ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

The Yolo Democrat.

VOL VII. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, AUG. 28, 1874. NO. 41.

The Yolo Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year.....$4 00
" six months.....2 00
" three months.....1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (9 lines or less), first insertion..$1 50
Each subsequent insertion..... 1 00

A liberal discount made from above rates to quarterly or yearly advertisers.

Legal advertising at rates established by law. Star (*) notices in the local department, ten ten cents a line for the first and five cts. a line for each subsequent insertion.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc.

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

G. W. GREENE,

MAIN STREET,

COLLEGE BLOCK, WOODLAND,

is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

je5-3m

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. & MISS PORTER

having purchased the stock and business of Mmes. WILLIARD AND PHILLIPS in the above line, desire to inform the public of the fact, and at the same time solicit the patronage of the Ladies of Woodland and vicinity.

A New Stock of Millinery

Has already been added, so that we can supply anything in that line promptly, and we believe to the satisfaction of everyone who calls upon us. We shall aim to keep the latest styles of goods, and sell them at reasonable prices.

Dressmaking

Will also be a prominent feature with us, in which we feel confident we can please both in style and prices.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

The ladies are respectfully invited to give us a call, examine our goods and leave their orders.

MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO.
Woodland, Sept. 11th, 1873. je12-3m

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,

TEACHER OF

Piano, Organ, Guitar and

VOCAL MUSIC!

TERMS—$6.00 PER MONTH.

Pianos and Organs Tuned, Repaired, Packed for shipment, Unpacked and Set-up.

Pupils Instructed at their Residences.

Agent for the celebrated Steinway & Son's New York; Chickering, Boston, and Emerson's ($300) Pianos. The Hamlin & Mason's, Boston, and X. Spang's, Syracuse, Melodeons and Organs. The best instruments manufactured.

Any Music, Book or Sheet Music, wherever published, supplied at the marked retail price on short notice.

Organs and Pianos also sold on the installment plan, of regular monthly payments (from $5 up) until paid for.

For particulars please leave orders at A. Klerski or Geo. Lowald & Co's stores, or address per post.

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,
Music Teacher,
my28-3m Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal.

BROOKLYN HOTEL,

BUSH STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME,

Adjoining the New Mercantile Library,

SAN FRANCISCO.

TERMS: $2 PER DAY.

KELLY & ANDREWS,

PROPRIETORS.

The Coach, plainly marked "BROOKLYN HOTEL," will be at the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, to convey guests to the Hotel, free of charge. jy24-3m

OTTO HANSON,

Merchant Tailor.

No 106 J STREET,

Between Fourth and Fifth, - Sacramento,

Has greatly reduced the price of Gents' Custom-made Clothing. Fine Cassimere and Tweed Pants, superior finish, at $5 and upwards. Diagonal and Cassimere Business Suits, $40 and upwards. Also a

☞ GREAT REDUCTION IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE MATERIALS!

A full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of the best quality. Je20-3m

CRAFT HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,

FRANK FRARY, Proprietor.

Everything new and modern in style. The table will be furnished with the best in the market. Meals will be furnished and the house kept

On the European Plan,

The proprietor is a successful caterer to the public wants, and will give entire satisfaction to all who favor the Craft Hotel with their patronage.

Terms Reasonable,

☞ Free conveyance to and from the cars. je19-tf

CHANGED HANDS!

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL

Has changed proprietors. FURNISS & BEMIS will run this hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN!

Mr. Furniss, who is well and favorably known throughout the county as a first-class hotel man, will personally superintend the Dining Room and Cooking Department, and assures his guests that no pains will be spared in making this the most pleasant hotel in Woodland. jy3-3m

FURNISS & BEMIS.

L. MACHEFERT,

WATCHMAKER

—AND—

JEWELER.

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

Main Street, Woodland.

Has the Largest Assortment of

Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Earrings, etc.

Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND IS THE—

Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

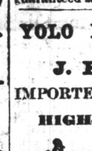
P. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. au15-3m

YOLO POULTRY YARDS.

J. F. FRIGGENS,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

HIGH-CLASS POULTRY.



The undersigned is largely engaged in the Poultry business in all its branches, dealing in both fancy and common breeds. I have for sale very fine

BUFF COCHINS, LIGHT BRAMAS, And HOUDANS,

All the Common Breeds bought and sold.

Orders addressed to me at Woodland will meet with prompt attention.

Cash must accompany orders.

J. F. FRIGGENS,
Opposite Porter's store, Main st., Woodland.
jy24-3m

The Woman's Friend!

Another lot of those celebrated

STEAM WASHERS

Which rival all kinds of Washing Machines has arrived. Men who wish to make continual peace with their wives and daughters should not fail to avail themselves of the present opportunity of taking one home. No wash-board; no hard rubbing; does not tear clothes; washes with steam, and no labor whatever; fits any stove; put it on after breakfast is ready, and by the time you get the dishes washed your washing is completed; (and right here, ladies, let me say all it lacks is it will not iron.) I do not ask you to buy if it will not prove to your satisfaction an indispensable machine.

Give it a fair trial, according to instructions, before giving your decision, and if you find you are determined not to be suited, return, and no charges. I could give you many good testimonials, but as my Washer sells entirely on its own merits, I ask none. For curtains and flannels, fine lace collars, etc., this would be a Cheap Washer if it would do no more. It certainly does all claimed for it. Sold at

West'n Union Telegraph Office,

MAIN STREET, BY

M. BOUNDS.

PRICE, - ELEVEN DOLLARS.

au8-3m

DAILY INDEPENDENT EXPRESS

—AND—

STAGE LINE!

The undersigned have made arrangements for running a Daily Stage (Sundays excepted) from Woodland to

CACHEVILLE, DUNNIGAN'S AND THE OHIO HOUSE,

As follows:

Leave Woodland at half-past Six A.M.
Leave Ohio House at half-past One P.M.
First-class accommodations for Passengers, whose comfort will always be considered.
All business matters will be promptly and carefully attended to.
Two Stages will be kept on the route, one going one way, and the other the other way each day.
Principal Office at Clark's Stables, West Main street, Woodland.

N.B.—Travelers can be accommodated with boarding and rooms at our house adjoining the Stage office, in Woodland.
Also, first-class accommodation for teams.

W. M. GOODIN & SON,
Jy3 3m Proprietors.

WHAT IS THE REASON

—OF THE—

Growing Fame

—OF THE—

ENTERPRIZE

CUSTOM BOOT-MAKER,

And the constant press of business with him? Why, his Boots are

Cheaper than the Cheapest

Slop-Shop, San Francisco, Cheap John, Chinese, Auction and Shoddy

So abundant in the stores. He makes a good honest Boot; will have his price and the coin right on the nail. That's what's the matter with

HUDSON,

OPP. DUNPHEY'S BLACKSMITH SHOP,

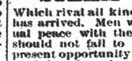
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.
jy31-1m

Independent Express and

ACCOMMODATION TO

LANGVILLE,

VIA COTTONWOOD.



We have established an Independent Express and Accommodation Line to Langville, at the mouth of Capay Valley, Via Cottonwood, for the benefit of the traveling public, running one conveyance daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

Leaves Woodland every morning at 7 o'clock. Returning, leaves Langville at 12:15 P.M., arriving at Woodland at 3 P.M., making connection with the 3½ P.M. train for the south.

OFFICES, at the City Livery Stable, Woodland; at Levy's Store, at Langville, and at the Postoffice at Cottonwood, where all orders left will be promptly attended to.

JAMES McHENRY, Prop'r.
Woodland, April 23d, 1874. jy24-3m

O'BRIEN'S

SALOON and RESTAURANT,

CACHEVILLE,

BLIND AUGUST, Proprietor.

MEALS, Twenty-five cents, furnished at all hours; also, the best

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS. au15-3m

W. A. HENRY,

CONVEYANCER AND AUCTIONEER,

Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Notes and Accounts Drawn in legal form. Loans negotiated. Highest price paid for County Warrants.

OFFICE—In Court House, Woodland. au22

CREED HAYMOND,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Office over Gillig, Mott & Co's, No. 55 J street, Sacramento. Residence, Golden Eagle Hotel. au21-3m

STERLING G. HARPER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office in new brick building, next door west of the old Bank, Woodland, Cal. au13-3m

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. au13

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, corner College and Main streets, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. au8-3m

JAMES JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

COURT COMMISSIONER FOR YOLO CO.

Office up stairs, in old Bank building, Woodland. au8-3m

L. FRIEL,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

OFFICE—In the Court House, Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal. Will attend promptly to surveying in all parts of the county. au1-3m

J. C. BALL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY,

OFFICE—Over Freeman's Store, Cor. First and Main street, Woodland, Cal. jy17-3m

A. B. MERING, M.D.,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Those formerly occupied by Dr. D. Ray. Orders left at the Drug store of Ruggles & Reindollar will be promptly attended to. jy17-3m

FROST & BUSH,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. jy16-3m

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. jy10-3m

J. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: over Nicklesburg Bros.' store, Main street, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. je19

DR. E. A. GORDON,

KNIGHTS LANDING,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of that vicinity. Orders left at F. S. Glasscock's Drug Store will be promptly attended to. je12-3m

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE—In Bynum & Co's Drug Store, corner of Main and Railroad streets, Woodland.
RESIDENCE—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues. je12-3m

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office, over Nicklesburg's store. Residence, Front street, immediately west of College Chapel. je12

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc.,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; is permanently located at Davisville, Cal., and will respond to calls promptly. je12

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank,

je12 SACRAMENTO. 3m

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT-LAW,

Office at Court House, Woodland. je6-3m

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,

DENTISTS,

Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office Hours—8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. je5

DR. C. P. GETTIER,

DENTAL ROOMS, BANK BUILDING, MAIN ST

(Over Frost & Bush's Law Office.)

Dental Surgery in all cases skillfully performed. Diseases of the mouth and offensive breath cured. Mechanical Dentistry done in the best style of the art. Teeth Extracted without Pain. All Operations Warranted. my28-3m

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities,

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge. je5

M. W. THOMAS,

GENERAL COLLECTING

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENT

OFFICE:

At Reindollar's Drug Store,

WOODLAND, CAL.

Having been for several months past successfully engaged in the above lines of business, I have determined to continue the same permanently. Prompt attention given to collecting Notes, Accounts, etc.

Fire and Life Insurance

Policies issued in reliable companies at reasonable rates.

Business attended to with dispatch in town or country.

☞ Orders left at the Store will receive immediate attention.

WOODLAND, November 8th, 1873. au7-3m

Ship Ahoy!

Proudly up with the tide comes the grand old ship as of yore, with masts and sails in perfect trim and the standards of a perpetual government flying to the breeze. She is the Democratic ship, which the crafty selfishness of men and their subversive legislation had banished from our waters, but, with the tide rising high over the offensive debris of political misgovernment, accumulated during the last twelve years, she comes crowded and capacious to receive all patriots of whatever name or number and bear them safely through the pending political storms whose violence will work retributive destruction to all not found in the ark.

Four years ago we had but six Democratic Governors in office: Haight of California, Saulsbury of Delaware, Stephenson of Kentucky, Bowle of Maryland, Randolph of New Jersey, and Hoffman of New York. In those days the Democratic party was said to be "dead," but if so it has by dying come into a new life, regenerated to llee a life eternal. To-day we have *seventeen* Democratic Governors and we do not count Baxter of Arkansas nor Booth of California, both of whom are Democratic enough not to be Republican. The Democratic Governors are Ingersoll of Connecticut, Ponder of Delaware, Smith, of Georgia, Hendricks of Indiana, Leslie of Kentucky, Groome of Maryland, Woodson of Missouri, Bradley of Nevada, Weston of New Hampshire, Parker of New Jersey, Allen of Ohio, Grover of Oregon, Brown of Tennessee, Coke of Texas, Kemper of Virginia, Jacob of West Virginia and and Taylor of Wisconsin. The reaction seems coming with the impetuous force of an avalanche, and from every political battlefield comes the uniform announcement —a Democratic victory. From Tennessee, from North Carolina and Kentucky and the several local elections in Pennsylvania, the news is the same—sweeping Democratic victories. And the ominous utterances of the most astute, discreet and observing statesmen of the land anticipate as inevitable the reestablishment of the government upon Democratic principles in conformity with the wishes of the people. Many conservative Republicans of New York find their patriotism to exceed their partisan or personal prejudices and demand that the next Governor of the State shall be a Democrat, and that the next President of the United States shall not be a Republican, and throughout the country there is nowhere any united and compact political party except the Democratic. And in the Southern States, as we have seen in Louisiana, Texas, and, more recently, in Tennessee and Kentucky, the will of the people needs only to be allowed a free and unmenaced expression at the polls to declare uniformly for the supremacy of that party which has always been recognized as a creature of the people for their good government.

To Democrats and to all who desire security of life and property and the protection of their individual interests, these facts should be at once a pleasure to contemplate and an inspiriting motor to urge them, each one, to their duty in the contest, that the means of a victory so surely obtainable shall not be rendered ineffective by their own neglect or the battle lost by sheer default. Let there be no acts of commission or of omission on the part of any one of you that will hinder the coming or mar the glory of the day of your deliverance.—*Louisiana (Mo.) Journal, Aug. 15.*

Postal Provisions that took Effect July 1, 1874.

On merchandise and all other matter of the third class, the postage is uniform at 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof—packages limited to 4 pounds.

It will be observed that there is a reduction in the rate of postage from 2 cents to 1 cent per 2 ounces or fraction on merchandise and such other articles governed by the same rules, as well as an increase in the weight limit from 12 ounces to 4 pounds. The articles of the third class, to which this provision refers, are enumerated in section 133 of the postal laws of 1873, and are as follows:

Sec. 133. Mailable matter of the third class shall embrace all pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines, handbills, unsealed circulars, prospectuses books book manuscript, proof sheets, maps, prints, engravings, blanks, flexible patterns, samples of merchandise not exceeding four pounds in weight, sample cards, phonographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes and wrappers, cards, plain and ornamental paper, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, coins, and all other matter which may be declared mailable by law, and all other articles not above the weight prescribed by law, which are not from their form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise injure the contents of the mail bag, or the person of any one engaged in postal service. All liquids, poisons, glass, explosive materials and obscene books shall be excluded from the mails.

"NO MEAN CITY."—The Hon. B. H. Brewster, in his address, July 4th, at the laying of the corner-stone of the Public Building, said that Philadelphia has a population of nearly 300,000, occupying an area of 129 square miles, with 900 miles of opened streets and roads, 600 of which are paved; below the surface are 134 miles of sewers, over 600 of gas-mains, and 546 of water-pipes. It has over 400 places of public worship, with accommodations for 300,000 persons; over 400 public schools, 1,600 teachers, and 80,000 pupils; 9,000 manufactories, having a capital of over $185,000,000, employing 145,000 hands, with annual products of over $384,000,000. In 1873, it exported over 34,000,000, and imported over $26,000,000. Its real estate assessed for taxation was $518,000,000. Its Fairmount Park, one of the largest in the world, contains 2,991 acres.

THE DEAD COME TO LIFE.—PHILADELPHIA, August 21st.—A man named Anthony Murphy was missed from his home in Alaska street, about two months ago, and shortly afterward his body was found in the Delaware. It was taken to the Morgue and identified by Murphy's wife as her husband, and delivered to her and buried. Soon after the real Anthony walked into his home, well and in good spirits. No explanation of his disappearance is given.

Get A Reputation.

Success in this world depends very much upon reputation. In spite of all that is said, there is a good deal in a name, and a good name pays. When we want to buy an article, we hunt for one that has a reputation for being good—that is, for one made by a manufacturer who has established a character for good articles—and when we find it, pay more for it than we would for a similar article which for aught we can see, is, and for aught we know, made just as good, but which was made by somebody we never heard of. We are willing to pay for the assurance or warranty which the trade mark of a reputable maker gives us, rather than trust our own judgment, or the chance of getting a good thing from an unknown source.

This is so with machinery, tools, clothing and nearly everything else that we buy, including the products of the farm. There are farmers who have sold their butter for fifty cents per pound, contracting it in advance. Others have likely sold just as good butter for thirty-five cents, the difference has been owing to the fact that the former had a reputation and the latter none. When our citizens bought the butter of the first-class, they felt certain that they would get a giltedged article. When the other butter was put upon the market, it had to be sold with the risk of its not being No. 1; and the same is true of cheese, milk, cider, vinegar, pork, and, in fact, of all that is bought and sold in this city. It is easy, then, to see how important it is for a farmer to establish a reputation—to get the name of raising and selling the best. When he has done this, his produce will not only sell readily, but at almost our own prices. But a reputation is a "plant of slow growth." It takes not only time, but a constant, vigilant care.

To get a reputation for the butter of a certain farm, for instance, it must not only produce a fine article, but it must do it all the time; there must be no break in the chain; for a ruputation, like many other things, is only as strong as its weakest part, and a single poor article will neutralize the effect of fifty good ones. When a man buys a thing upon the reputation of the maker, he wants to feel that there is absolute certainty of his getting a good thing. If he can have this, he is willing to pay for it the top of the market price, but he will not pay extra for a mere improbability.

We ask our farmer friends to remember this, and to build up for themselves a reputation. When a thing is sold as a good thing, let it be good, without any ifs or buts, and if perchance a poor thing must be got rid of, let it be sold as poor. When you put an article upon the market, let it be understood beyond doubt or question, that it is all you recommend. This is not only honesty, but, as we have shown, money in your pocket.

OFFICIAL EXTRAVAGANCE.—WASHINGTON, August 10.—The Attorney-General's office is not the only one against which charges of a misappropriation of public property have been made. Every other department provides carriages at the public expense, and some of them are quite as elegant and costly as the now famous landaulet. Each of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States has a room in his house furnished by the Government complete, from a library to carpet, book-cases, chairs and sofas, with a servant who waits on him at the court and at his residence. The same course, somewhat modified, is practised in both houses of Congress. Senators and members have their secretaries and shorthand writers quartered on the Government, and fine stationery and newspapers are supplied almost beyond limit. Workmen and messengers of the capital are employed as house-servants, and the carriages of the Government are used as market wagons and private vehicles for the families of public officers. Following in the practice of the Supreme Court are members of the Cabinet, each of whom, with perhaps one exception, has a room in his private residence very handsomely furnished by the Government. In many cases, Members and Senators have in their houses furniture belonging to the United States, which they, no doubt, intend to return, and other abuses of a similar nature are on every hand. The latest case reported is that of an officer in the Interior Department—Solicitor Smith, now acting Secretary. The report is that, in December last, the Solicitor hired James Brown as a laborer or messenger, paying him on the Department rolls $60 per month. No service was ever performed in the Department, but Brown was exclusively employed as a house-servant. He has now received a dismissal, to date from August 15th, 1874. It is also said that officers of the Interior Department have furfurniture in their houses, belonging to the United States.

DIAMONDS AT SARATOGA.—Saratoga is ablaze with diamonds. At the last ball at Congress Hall the emeralds and diamonds of Mrs. Governor Stanford, of California, were valued at $100,000. Of course, these jewels demanded satin and lace accompaniments to the tune of some additional thousands. The most elegant and marked costume was worn by a dowager of sixty-five or seventy-three years of age, from Louisville, Ky. Her laces and diamonds must, at the least estimate, have cost $20,000. Her dress was of the richest white silk, the entire skirt being covered with point lace flounces. The waist was decollete, while an elegant point shawl was looped high upon the shoulders, to show the arm bare above the elbows. White lace upon the hair was caught both in front and back with diamonds. The necklace and heavy pendants studded with diamonds, while the stones graduated in size, nearly encircling the neck. Taking the effect of her white hair, which was arranged in puffs, the white lace and the white drapery, only relieved by the gleam of the jewels, one could almost imagine that a courtly dame of old had stepped down from her picture to survey a ball through her opera-glass, or, without looking at the face, upon which time had imprinted his mark, that a bride in bridal robes was a looker-on in the festive scene. Her toilettes on all occasions are the most elegant here this year, and of an evening in the drawing-room she is usually surrounded by a crowd who stand admiringly around looking, perhaps with an envious eye, upon her magnificent jewels and laces.

Goldsmith Maid's Marvelous Trotting, 2:14 3-4.

The main interest was centered in the race between Goldsmith Maid, Fullerton and American Girl, Hickok being driven. American Girl won the pole. Fullerton next and the Maid outside. Dugray drove American Girl, Budd Doble the Maid, and Hickok Fullerton. After they had scored twice the word was given with a beautiful send off. American Girl and Goldsmith Maid went neck and neck around the turn. Fullerton was closing up fast, but broke up badly and fell back at the quarter, made in 33½. The Maid and American Girl were even. Down the back stretch the Maid let out a link and gained about four lengths on American Girl, which was about two lengths ahead of Fullerton. The half mile was made in 1:06½. The horses kept about the same position at the three-quarter pole, the Maid leading slightly, while Fullerton was closing up fast on American Girl. Going into the homestretch American Girl gained slighty on the Maid, and Fullerton closed up fast on American Girl. The race up the homestretch was a beautiful one, the horses closing well up together, making time rapidly. The Maid crossed the score first in 2:19½, and about two lengths ahead of American Girl, Fullerton being two lengths behind her. The result was received with great cheering. The second heat was the fastest ever trotted.

On the third trial there was a fine start, the Maid leading, Fullerton second, and the Girl third. They went off like lightning, the Maid drawing away from the start, the gallant old Fullerton doing his very best, and American Girl lumbering along at the rear. The quarter was made in 0:33½. On the backstretch the Maid continued to draw away and put a long stretch of daylight between her and her pursuers. The half was reached in 1:06½. The Girl crawled up on Fullerton, who was struggling hard against fate. On the third quarter the Maid was a dozen lengths ahead, fairly flying down the homestretch. The pace was tremendous. Such trotting was never seen before in the world. On the homestretch Fullerton, by a splendid burst of speed, had closed up to within six lengths, and the Girl was at length behind him. In this shape they went under the wire. The multitude cheered wildly. In a moment the figures told marvelous time—2:14¾—and then such shouting and such excitement was hardly ever heard or seen before.

The third heat had lost its charm. Neither of the other horses could touch her, and the Maid drew away to the front and kept it to the end, taking the heat and race in 2:19½, winning only $1,000 to beat her time of 2:15½ at Buffalo.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

SOLANO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—The following are the resolutions passed by the Solano, Napa, and Yolo Council at its late session:

WHEREAS, The large surplus wheat crop of the State, and the low price now ruling the markets, with prospective low prices, until reliable information shall place us in a position to form opinions as to the future; the opposite opinions entertained, and advice tendered to the producer as to his or their policy in disposing of the same all combine in making the present position of the farmer a precarious one, and call into active play all the energies of the mind, as to the most advantageous course to pursue. Therefore,

Resolved, By the Solano County Council, in conjunction with members of Yolo and Napa County Councils, that after a full and fair consideration of the subject of the sale or shipment of our present crop of wheat, we have come to the conclusion that it will be greatly to our interest to ship a large portion of said crop on our own account to a European market. And that in so doing we believe that it is both our duty and interest to ship through E. E. Morgan's Sons, of San Francisco.

MISSOURI CATTLE FOR CALIFORNIA. Jeff Bridgeford, the famous "cattle king" of Monroe County, started for California on the 12th with about thirty head of his thorough bred short horns, with which he intends to visit the San Francisco and Sacramento fairs. The *Mercury* says in thinking of these cattle, the loss of these noble animals will be keenly felt in Monroe County, where all regret to see them leave, but at the same time it will be a large gain for California, as it will afford them an excellent opportunity to improve their stock and obtain the best blood in the United States. His herds are headed by the celebrated bulls, Muscovite and Gold Dust, two of the finest animals in the country, whose pedigrees are traced back through a thoroughbred ancesty of the finest blooded animals that ever graced English or American soil, while the females of his herd can boast of the same lineage. We cheerfully recommend these short-horns to the stock men of California, having been intimately acquainted with their history. May success attend them, and may as many laurels attach to their names in the Golden State as they now wear in Missouri.

A CLERICAL SCOUNDREL SKEDADDLES.—JERSEY CITY, August 21st.—Last evening a private meeting of citizens of Jersey City Heights was held with the view of taking action on the death of Miss Pomeroy, who was seduced by the Rev. John S. Glendenning. It was decided that Glendenning should not be permitted to remain in the city and the meeting sent a committee to his house with instructions to warn him to quit the city within twenty-four hours or take the consequences. On their arrival at his house they found that he had already taken the alarm and fled. The public feeling is very much excited against him, and a public meeting will be held to give expression to their sentiments.

GOOD OMEN.—The absence of north winds this summer in the Sacramento valley is attributed to a large quantity of snow on the mountains. It is very probable that we may have some of the dreaded monsters before the rains come, but not to that damaging extent which accompanies them in the earlier part of the season. The moisture in the earth is not taken away, and consequently it will not require so much rain to produce a crop the season coming. These observations are encouraging to farmers, and we must say that these wet days remained at home during the "big season have put him to complain of. It has been truly a delightful summer.

United States Centennial.

The Exhibition will be held at Fairmount Park, in the city of Philadelphia, and will be opened on the 10th day of April, 1876, and closed on the 19th day of October following.

The ten departments of the classification which will determine the relative location of articles in the Exhibition—except in such collective exhibitions as may receive special sanction—and also the arrangement of names in the catalogue are as follows:

I. Raw Materials—Mineral, Vegetable and Animal.

II. Materials and Manufactures used for Food, or in the Arts, the result of Extractive or Combining Processes.

III. Textile or Felted Fabrics; Apparel, Costumes, and Ornaments for the Person.

IV. Furniture and Manufacture of general use in construction and in dwellings.

V. Tools, Implements, Machines and Processes.

VI. Motors and Transportation.

VII. Apparatus and Methods for the Increase and diffusion of knowledge.

VIII. Engineering, Public Works, Architecture, etc.

IX. Plastic and Graphic Arts.

X. Objects illustrating efforts for the improvement of Physical, Intellectual, and Moral Condition of Man.

Applications for space and negotiations relative thereto, should be addressed to the "Director-General, International Exhibition, Philadelphia, Penn."

Exhibitors will not be charged for space.

A limited quantity of steam and water power will be supplied gratuitously. The quantity of each will be settled definitely at the time of the allotments of space. Any power required by the exhibitor in excess of that allowed, will be furnished by the Commission at a fixed price. Demands for excess of power must also be settled at the time of the allotments of space.

Exhibitors must provide, at their own cost, all show-cases, shelving, counters, fittings, etc., which they may require; and all countershafts, with pulleys, belting, etc., for the transmission of power from the main shafts in the Machinery Hall. All arrangements of articles and decorations must be in conformity with the general plan adopted by the Director-General.

Communications concerning the Exhibition should be plainly directed to "The Director-General, International Exhibition, 1876, Philadelphia, Penn."

A. T. GOSHORN, Director-General.

A Great Flower Bed.

You have heard of old bachelors' whims. There are lots of them on record. Henry Shaw, of St. Louis, has given practical execution to the most remarkable bachelor's crochet of the age.

He is a Scotchman, a millionaire, and some seventy-five years old. He has construcoted the finest private flower garden in the world. It has three hundred and fifty acres in it, and it is a gorgeous marvel of a garden. It has every flower in it obtainable over the world, that will live in the St. Louis climate.

It is a bewildering paradise of floral beauty. The flowers number by the millions. Its cost no one can tell. Shaw himself don't know. It is threaded by walks and adorned with conservatories and hot houses full of the rarest exotics. A force of one hundred gardeners is needed to keep the place in order.

Shaw, it is said, spends his entire income from his millions in keeping it. He began the thing before the war, and for several years he has opened it to the public. Hundreds of thousands of visitors resort to it. It is the chief attraction and curiosity for the stranger to visit. And strange to say, no police guard it, and no flowers are pilfered. This is the public deference to the man's generous enterprise.

We visited the elegant house at the head of the garden. A picture of Shaw represents him standing among his flowers; two elegant portraits of beautiful ladies in the garb of the past day represent some of his female progenitors. A huge book is kept there for visitors to record their names in.

A curious feature of the garden is beds devoted to one flower. For instance, there is a large bed with every variety of cactus, another with hundreds of verbenas, and so on. Everything is in prodigal profusion.

It is a curious notion this that prompts a rich man to devote a very great income to one pet caprice, and that principally for the benefit of others, but in this very caprice, so unusual and so expensive, is wrapped up his own personal aspiration; he thus makes his celebrity. And why should a man not strive to become known through his mammoth gardens as well as through his antecessorship, or the achievements of arms or genius?

Shaw is near the grave. He has in pursuance of his ambition, willed his gardens to the city, on condition that the city binds itself to keep them up. The city has eagerly accepted the bequest, and thus, through private liberality, gets without cost, a public garden not surpassed in the world for magnificence and beauty.

NATIVE CAMELS.—Upon a ranch in Nevada, on the Carson river, there is a herd of twenty-six camels, all but two of which were bred and raised in the State of Nevada. Some years ago nine or ten camels were imported into that State, but of these only two lived to become acclimated, and from this pair have been raised twenty four animals. The men who now have them are Frenchmen, who had fomerly some experience with camels in Europe. They find no difficulty in rearing them and can now show twenty-four find healthy animals, all of which are thoroughly acclimated. The owners of the herd find it no more difficult to breed and rear them than would be experienced in the same number of goats or donkeys. The ranch upon which they are kept is sandy and sterile in the extreme, yet the animals feast and grow fat on prickly shrubs and bitter weeds that no other animal would touch. When left to themselves their great delight after filling themselves with the coarse herbage of the desert, is to roll in the hot sand. They are used in packing salt to the mills on the river from the marshes lying in the desert, some sixty miles eastward. Some of them easily pack 1,000 pounds.

The Yolo Democrat,

With Half-Sheet Supplement,

MAKING SIX PAGES EVERY WEEK.

Contains all County Official Advertisements.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Friday, August 28, 1874.

A FAILURE.—The Illinois Democratic Bolters' Convention on the 20th was a failure.

COUNTY SEAT.—There is to be an effort made to move the County Seat of Napa to St. Helena. We doubt if it will prove successful.

LECTURING TOURS.—Tilton and Beecher are both billed for lecturing tours the coming season. In several cases the one follows immediately after the other. The Woodhull is in Europe.

RAIN IN THE NORTH.—Showers of rain fell quite briskly at Red Bluff, August 25th, for half an hour, attended by lightning. A light rain also fell at Tehama, and in the country around Chico.

STATE FAIR.—The prospect now is that there will be a larger attendance at the State Fair, this year, than ever before. The applications for hotel accommodations are more numerous than usual so long before the opening.

ACQUITTED.—It is said that Beecher has been acquitted by his Investigating Committee. And this in the face of sworn testimony of his guilt which has not been impeached. But, unfortunately, the end is not yet.

DOWNWARD.—The tendency of the Liverpool wheat market during the past week has been downward with a corresponding decline in San Francisco. Consequently transactions are very limited and storing continues the order of the day. The Grangers are shipping however on their own account.

AN EARLY FALL.—Everything seems to indicate early rains this year. They have had heavy rains to the south in Arizona and quite a lively shower to the north, at Red Bluff and vicinity. There may be nothing in this, but it seems to be the general opinion that the rains will set in earlier than usual. Farmers had better be on the safe side and have their grain well housed.

ONE FOR EACH DAY.—The Reno *Journal* states that there are 365 offices to be filled at the ensuing election in Nevada—one for each day in the year—divided as follows: 1 United States Senator, 2 Supreme Judges, 9 District Judges, 1 Congressman, 9 State officers, 58 State Legislators, and 285 county and Township officers. This is pretty good for a State with a population of less than 40,000.

FUEL FOR THE FIRE.—We have received from the author, Dr. Treat, of New York, a pamphlet of sixteen pages, entitled "Beecher, Tilton, Woodhull, the Creation of Society; all three of them Exposed, and if possible, Reformed and Forgiven." But it seems to us that all such productions as this will do harm instead of good, by feeding the appetite of sensation-seekers more satisfactorily, if possible, than the sayings and doings of those of whom the pamphlet treats.

NATIONAL SPORTSMEN'S CONVENTION.—We have received a circular from the office of the *American Sportsman*, accompanying a call for a National Sportsmen's Convention to meet at Niagara Falls on the 9th day of September, 1874. The objects set forth are—to organize for the protection of game birds and fish, and to prevent their indiscriminate and useless slaughter. The objects are good, and we trust the call will meet with a response from sportsmen on this coast.

DEMOREST.—Demorest's Monthly Magazine for September, is on our table with its usual prominence; it is a splendid number, and confirms its long and tried reputation. Demorest's Monthly combines the artistic beauty of illustrations, the varied literary features, and household utilities, and more complete and reliable fashions than several of our best magazines. The publisher offers the best and most popular chromos as a premium to each subscriber. The yearly subscription is only $3. Address W. Jennings Demorest, 17 East 14th Street, New York.

SUPERVISOR ELECTION.—On Wednesday next an election takes place in the First Supervisor District of Yolo County, composed of Washington, Merritt and South Putah. There have not been, so far as we have heard, any nominations made on either side, but it is generally understood that R. W. Megowan, present incumbent, will be the Democratic candidate, and G. W. Bell that of the Republicans. As to the progress of the contest we have heard nothing, but feel sure that Mr. Megowan's record will secure his triumphant reelection.

A SYMPTOM OF CÆSARISM.—The Washington *Capital* has this: "One ugly symptom of approaching Cæsarism is the fear or reluctance the press suffers from when commenting on or criticising his Excellency. This has grown to such an extent that the scandalous conduct of the President in running away from his duties during the summer, passing his time at a wigwag resort, and from time to time making in public an indecent show of himself, are passed without publication, such as would befall an inferior officer were he to attempt one half. We may say that a member of Congress gets drunk in public, and it is considered legitimate journalism; but to tell the truth in this respect about the President brings up the hands of flunky editors right and left."

Letter from Modoc County.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—Thinking that a few lines from this part of the State might be of interest to some of your readers, I will endeavor to give you a synopsis of the news here. I am at present at Lake City, and this has been a lively week here, but more of that anon.

In the first place the farmers are just done haying and some of them are nearly done cutting their grain. The hay crop is unusually good this year, and from two to three tons per acre is not an uncommon yield. Of course when there is so much in the country it is very cheap, but there seems to be no thought of that as everybody remembers last winter's scarcity. The grain crop is good and it is hoped the demand will also be good. Money is scarce, the reason given, that the Modoc War called the soldiers from the military posts in this valley thereby compelling them to get their supplies from other points and leaving a surplus on hand for which there was no demand.

Camp Warner has been evacuated and Camp Bidwell made a three company post. As they must get their supplies from this valley, times are expected to be more lively.

There is one thing of which I must speak here, and that is this: There seems to be a screw loose somewhere in reference to the supplies received at Camp Bidwell. Last Saturday, among some other things which arrived here from Reno, as Government freight, there was several thousand pounds of flour. Now this flour was sent from San Francisco via Reno, Nevada, and thence here. The total cost here including freight, storage, etc., is five cts. per pound. The same quality of flour can be bought here at $3.00 per cwt. This is only one of the many instances in which the people's money is squandered, but there are others. In reference to the officers of the post, I will say that a better lot were never in the service, and they are universally liked by both soldiers and citizens.

There has been and there still exists a bitter feeling in regard to the location of the county seat. Before the last election there were seven points at which it was proposed to locate it. Between Lake City and Cedarville there was such a rivalry that neither would join with the other in order to gain a majority; but each point voted for its own individual interests, and like the dog in the manger could not get it themselves and through contrariness would not give a vote that would decide the question. Lake City had more votes than any other point, but Dorris Bridge will be the County Seat.

In Lake City times have been lively this week. Revolvers and Henry rifles were drawn several times, but in each case one of the parties has shown the white feather, and thinking, like Campbell, that "distance lends enchantment to the view," has skedaddled. Consequently there has been no bloodshed, but as one party snapped his pistol at another there was shown a willingness in that line.

I suppose you have seen an account of the killing of a mule by the Indians in the Chewaukan Valley, Oregon, (which is very near here,) but the supposition is that white men were the depredators, as the people did not want Fort Warner given up, and by creating a supposition that the Indians were dangerous, they hoped to prevent the removal. It is said swelled up some.

As there is a general impression in your part of the country that this county is too cold for stock, I will give you my views, and if they don't suit your readers there is only one consolation for them, and that is this: I will not charge them a cent for my opinion. In the first place we have always had mild winters here, at least there has never been any cattle lost till last winter. There has never been a season so bad as to require more than three weeks feeding; consequently the people were not prepared for so much cold weather, and thousands of acres of good hay remained standing that might have been cut had it seemed necessary. It is well known here that the stock did not suffer from the inclemency of the weather alone but purely from starvation. Everybody that had hay to feed saved all their stock, and the losses were chiefly among those owners that had from two to three hundred and as high as three thousand head. No we don't claim that this is a sheep country; we never did claim that; but we do say, (and we have made every possible inquiry,) that this is the best *cattle* country on the Pacific Coast.

MORTALIS.

STOPPING IMPROVEMENTS.—The *Post* says the extension of the Palace Hotel to Third street is prevented by the greed of the owners of other small lots, who put up the prices as fast as the projectors of the hotel comply with them, and who want to get about ten times the value of their lots, simply because they are necessary to the extension.

SAVING FRUIT.—There are now in California fifteen Alden Fruit Evaporating machines erected, or being erected, located as follows: Five at San Lorenzo, Alameda county; three at Centerville same county; three at Sonoma, Sonoma county; two at Vacaville, Solano county; and two at Napa City, Napa county.

GRANT IN GEORGIA.—The Augusta *Chronicle* says that no amount of sugar coating will ever carry the people of Georgia for Grant. When they were in the slough of despond Grant tried to keep them there, and now that they are out they mean to stay clear of him.

The Amended School Law.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—During the last legislature several amendments were made to the School Law of this State. Among the most prominent is one in relation to the system of raising public funds for the support of our schools—the bill known as the "Tut-tle School Bill." Almost daily we are called upon for information in regard to the provisions of this law, and for the benefit of those who may not be able to procure the law and examine it for themselves we propose to give a few facts which will be better understood by a comparison of our State and County funds of last year with what we shall receive under the new law for the present year.

We will not say particular criticism upon this law for the present. We shall be better prepared to approve or disapprove of its provisions when its workings are carried into practical operation.

The school funds are apportioned to the several school districts in proportion to the number of teachers employed, providing that but one teacher shall be counted for every one hundred census children, or fractional part, of fifteen or more.

The number of teachers thus reckoned in our county is forty-seven. The amount that must be raised to allow each teacher $500 is $23,500. Of this we shall receive $100 from Solano county, there being a joint district of Yolo in Yolo county with Butah in Solano county. We shall receive $10,000 from the State this year, which will be about three times the amount we have usually had from that source. Last year we raised from our county tax a little over $17,000 by levying 20 cents to the $100 on the taxable property of the county. This year our taxable property is increased from 8½ millions to about 9½ millions. We shall not need to fix the rate of school tax as high as last year. Should we levy 10 cents to the $100 this year, perhaps we shall be able to do all for public schools that could reasonably be expected. We would here express our opinion that our Board of Supervisors will doubtless see what in their judgment is for the best interest of the whole county.

The first column shows the amount of State and county funds received for the past year, and the second column the amount that will be received the present year. Of those districts having over fifty pupils we have no means of determining the exact amounts they will receive until the rate of county school tax is fixed by the Board of Supervisors, which we understand will be done at their regular meeting in October next.

	1874	1875	
Prairie	$1,085 29	$600 00	
Gordon	880 34	500 00	pro rata
Eureka	345 12	500 00	pro rata
Washington	2268 38	1000 00	pro rata
Grand Island	109 83	300 00	
Cache Creek	515 10	500 00	
Montgomery	467	500 00	
Willow Slough	449 58	500 00	
Haight	501 12	500 00	
Fairview	371 04	500 00	
Pleasant Prairie	527 49	500 00	
Center	676 52	500 00	pro rata
Spring Lake	518 15	500 00	
Lisbon	541 80	500 00	pro rata
Union	1,196	1000 00	pro rata
Yolo	1,005 13	1000 00	pro rata
Buckeye	677 85	500 00	pro rata
Fillmore	595 77	500 00	
Montier	563 47	500 00	
Clover	507 10	500 00	
Mount Pleasant	538 55	500 00	
Sacramento Bluff	520 01	500 00	
Woodland Prairie	1,209 01	1000 00	pro rata
Buchanan	548 68	500 00	
Woodland	6,096 52	5000 00	pro rata
Vernon	507 31	500 00	
Union	500 88	500 00	pro rata
Putah	576 52	500 00	
Canyon	602 33	500 00	
Merrit	478 90	500 00	pro rata
Plainfield	1,117 48	1000 00	pro rata
Cottonwood	1,397 12	1000 00	pro rata
Capay	1,027 30	800 00	pro rata
Pine Grove	425 25	500 00	
North Grafton	605 23	500 00	
Monument	306 29	500 00	
Hutchinson	529 08	500 00	
Franklin	577 24	500 00	
Cacheville	892 21	500 00	pro rata
Fairfield	478 03	500 00	
Esterpolese	209 04	300 00	

By a comparison of the above table it will be seen that ten districts will receive less than they have formerly received under the old law. These ten districts represent 377 census pupils. Fourteen districts will receive more than before. These fourteen districts have 342 census pupils—about two-thirds of the children of the county. These being in districts numbering over fifty census pupils, may receive to their several districts something more than the amounts allotted to other districts. Indeed, it is but just that they should, and we believe the law contemplates that the rate fixed by the Board of Supervisors shall be enough, when added to the fund received from the State, to maintain at least eight months' school. This length of term seems to have been a base for legislation in the two last sessions of our Legislature.

Now these fifteen school districts, representing about two-thirds of the pupils of the county, received last year $9,145,12 more than they will receive this year, if we barely raise $600 to the several districts as before referred to. But with this additional sum but two of these districts were able last year to maintain more than an eight months' school. Then, arguing from these facts, we hold that it is a duty to these schools to levy a rate of tax high enough to leave not less than the above amount to distribute to these several districts, thus representing the largest part of our school children. If this is done, the law will only work a hardship to about 377 children, and a favor to 342.

Respectfully submitted,

G. W. FREMAN,
Supt. Schools, Yolo County.

CLEAR LAKE STEAMER.—The new steamer which was built at Upper Lake, Lake County, was launched on the 17th, and made a trial trip around the lake with a large load of citizens and visitors. She works admirably.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, the present Vice-President, is lecturing on Odd Fellowship in Colorado.

In a row at the Prairie Inn, on Monday, one Murray shot and killed a man named Driscoll.

A Political Manifesto Issued by the State Temperance Alliance.

The Executive Committee of the California State Temperance Alliance, at its meeting in San Francisco, on Saturday, the 23d inst., passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the most important political issue now before the people of our State and country is the question of the liquor traffic.

Resolved, That in order to secure proper legislation on this question, and further, to enforce such legislation when secured, it is absolutely necessary that good men, of temperance principles and temperance habits, be elected to fill all State, county and municipal offices.

Resolved, That we urge the 30,000 temperance voters of the State to unite in unyielding determination not to vote for the election of any man to office who is known to be engaged in the liquor traffic, either wholesale or retail, nor for any man who is known to be a frequenter of liquor saloons.

Resolved, That we urge the members of local branch Alliances of temperance organizations, and of Christian churches, and other friends of public morals and decency, to regard all other political issues and party distinctions as of secondary importance; to take immediate and energetic measures to unite all the temperance elements of their respective localities at the ballot-box for the purpose of securing the election of *sober, law abiding men* to make and execute our laws.

Resolved, That we advise temperance voters in all local elections to sustain any reliable temperance candidates nominated by either political party; but in case neither political party shall put temperence men in nomination, we advise our friends to place the strongest possible temperance candidates in nomination, and sustain them to the full extent of their ability.

Resolved, That should the different political parties fail to present such candidates for State offices as will be entitled to the hearty confidence and support of temperance men, it will be necessary that a State Convention be called for consultation, and such action as the exigency of the case may require.

SUGAR BEETS.—A correspondent writes concerning sugar beets: "I have been raising these beets for three years. For feeding to cows I find nothing better. I have raised as high as three tons from one pound of seed. I sow in drills in eighteen inch rows, and thin them to 6 to 8 inches. The seed can be had at the seed stores, where I always get mine. With good seed, a rich soil, made in good condition, one acre would be sufficient to feed 20 cows for five months, say you give each cow one peck at a feed, after cutting up fine with an ax or corn-knife. No doubt it would be better to steam them before feeding. They are easily cultivated and being close together, will soon shade the ground and keep down the weeds. I have had some of them to weigh as high as eighteen pounds."

H. S. Sarvis, of New York, prominent in Erie stock, owns Goldsmith Maid and says that he wouldn't take a hundred thousand for the little lightning-footed mare.

The steamer Japan brought 20,340 packages of tea from China and Japan, of which 25,000 packages will be shipped to New York by the steamer Salvador.

The *Sentinel* says stock has been subscribed and the preliminary steps have been taken for organizing a bank at Red Bluff, with a capital of $100,000.

New Advertisements.

BLACKSMITHING.

The undersigned beg leave to inform the public that they are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line.

Ironing Carriages and Wagons, Repairing Machinery, Horseshoeing and General Jobbing,

And respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction. DUNPHEY & KNOX.

Shop, Opp. Exchange Hotel.

Please give us a trial when you have work to do. DUNPHEY & KNOX.

au28-3m

Holiday Closing!

The undersigned Dry Goods Houses will close their business on account of Holidays on the following days:

Saturday, September 12th,

Monday, September 21st.

A. ALEXANDER,
JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.,
GOSLINER & CO.

au28-4t

THE PATENT SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS!

FOR SALE BY

S. W. RAVELEY,
Knight's Landing.

au28

THE HIGHEST PRICE

PAID IN

Cash for Wheat

BY

S. W. RAVELEY,
Knight's Landing.

au28

Copartnership Notice.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY give notice that we have this day entered into a copartnership for engaging in and carrying on the General Blacksmithing Business in the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo and State of California, under the firm name of DUNPHEY & KNOX, the last names and residence of each member of the said firm being signed hereto.

Woodland, August 18th, 1874.

DEXTER DUNPHEY, Woodland.
FRANK A. KNOX, Woodland.

au28-1m

Memorandum Book Lost!

A Memorandum Book was lost by the undersigned on Thursday (yesterday) either in Porter's Stables, Woodland, or between there and Davisville. It contains a Cheque on the Bank of Woodland for $140, some valuable accounts and receipts, etc. A liberal reward is offered to the finder by leaving it at the Democrat office. Payment of the Bank Cheque has been stopped. CHARLES WILSON.

Woodland, August 28th, 1874. au28

Examination for Teachers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the next Quarterly Examination for Teachers will be held at the Court House, in Woodland, commencing on the first Wednesday in September, at 9 o'clock A.M. Respectfully,

G. N. FREMAN,
Supt. Schools Yolo Co.

au28

New Advertisements.

THEATRE!

White & Kearns'

GREAT DRAMATIC

COMBINATION COMPANY!

Will perform at

WASHINGTON HALL, WOODLAND,

Saturday & Monday Evenings,

AUGUST 29th and 31st.

ON SATURDAY EVENING the Entertainment will be introduced with the new and beautiful play

"Faust and Marguerite."

To be followed with a

GRAND INTERLUDE!

Consisting of Songs, Dances, etc.

The whole to conclude with the beautiful Vaudeville

"The Loan of a Lover."

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at 8.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

Children under 12 years of age.....Fifty Cents.

au28-1t

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT under and by virtue of the orders of the District Court of the United States for the District of California made in the matter of F. S. GWINN, of Knight's Landing, Yolo County, California, Bankrupt, the undersigned will sell at public auction on the premises of W. C. WRIGHT, situate about half-a-mile southerly from said Knight's Landing, on

Saturday, the 5th day of September, A.D. 1874,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P.M.,

The following personal property, viz.,

1 Bay Saddle Mare;
2 Bay Saddle Horses;
1 Grey Buggy Mare;
25 two and three-year-old Steers (more or less);
35 Cows and Heifers, two years old and upwards, (more or less);
75 Yearlings (more or less);
25 Cows with Calves (more or less); also,
About 50 head of other cattle; also,
1 Thoroughbred Durham Bull, "Yuba Boy," three years old;
1 Thoroughbred Durham Cow, about four years old;
An undivided half interest in a Thoroughbred Durham Calf, about three months old, Hero, of Riverside stock.

Terms of Sale—Cash in U. S. gold coin. Delivery directly after sale.

San Francisco, August 27th, 1874.

HENRY C. HYDE,
Assignee of F. S. GWINN, Bankrupt.

W. A. HENRY, of Woodland, Auctioneer. au28-2t

AN INVOICE

—OF—

$5,000 WORTH

—OF—

HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES!

—AT—

ACKERMAN'S

Dollar Store!

189 J STREET,

SACRAMENTO.

au28

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

THE WISE MEN OF THE LAND, the Divine, the Physician, the Judge, use daily in their own homes, and recommend to all invalids and sufferers from Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Piles, Bilious Attacks, Liver Complaints, Gout and Rheumatic Affections, Nature's own great and good Remedy.

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient, as the best and most reliable medicine ever offered to the people for the above class of diseases. The nursing babe, its brothers and sisters, its parents and grandparents, will all find this pleasant remedy well adapted for their different complaints. For sale by all druggists. au28

THE FIRST GUN FOR VICTORY!

Freights and Fares

Are said to be

TOO HIGH IN THIS STATE!

Nevertheless, notwithstanding,

I WILL SELL

School Books

At Ten per cent. less

This year than ever before in this city; also,

All necessary articles for Schools.

It will be a Saving of Money

For all Parents who may need such articles,

To Come and Get my School-Book Prices

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE!

I will publish the prices in a few days and distribute them gratuitously.

COME ONE AND ALL!

And get my Prices of

School Books!

AT

ADOLPH KIERSKI'S

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE,

MAIN STREET,

Opposite the College.

jy31-3m

Life Insurance.

The New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF BOSTON,

Has Complied with the Insurance Laws of this State.

This Company is one of the oldest, soundest and most wisely planned institutions of its kind in this country. It was incorporated A.D. 1835, and now has accumulated ASSETS of OVER $13,000,000 WITH OVER $2,000,000 SURPLUS. It is conducted with exemplary care and economy. For nearly forty years it has been before the public, pursuing the same careful, economical and conservative course, and has always stood in the front rank of the great beneficent institutions of this age. This is the only Massachusetts Life Insurance Company doing business in this State, and under the Equitable Massachusetts Non-Forfeiture Laws this company has paid to WIDOWS and ORPHANS on this coast nearly ninety thousand dollars on policies that had lapsed from a few days to nearly two years. Had this insurance been in other companies, the heirs of the insured would not have received one dollar.

Dividends payable annually. Premiums no higher than in companies that make no dividends.

Call at the office in Woodland and see list of dividends paid annually by this company, the payments thereby growing smaller every year.

WALLACE EVERSON, General Agent, at the branch office of the company, northeast corner, of California and Sansome sts., San Francisco.

GEO. D. FISKE, Agent,

WOODLAND.

au21

Closing-Out Sale!

Boots & Shoes

AT COST!

The nice lot of goods in the Boot and Shoe department

AT THE BAZAAR,

Next door to the Postoffice, will be sold during the next sixty days

AT COST!

And Without Reserve!

All who want goods in that line can here find good goods at COST PRICES, and will find it greatly to their advantage to buy

AT THE BAZAAR!

au7

WOODLAND AGENCY

—OF—

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL.....$500,000.
ASSETS, Market Value.....5,345,302.

ALSO, OF

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.
ASSETS, Market Value, over.....2,500,000.

OFFICE AT

Simpson's Drug Store,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

☞ RISKS TAKEN AT CURRENT RATES.

J. L. SIMPSON, Agent.

my22-3m

REMOVAL

OF THE

PACIFIC BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY,

From Golden Eagle Hotel Building to two doors below City Hotel,

K Street, bet. Third and Fourth,

SACRAMENTO.

Business has increased, and for want of space I have removed to my present quarters, where my former patrons and the public in general will find me fully prepared to meet the demands of all in the manufacture of First-Class Work. Call and examine for yourselves.

au21 A. HILLEBRAND, Proprietor.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned has been appointed SOLE AGENT for the sale of the celebrated

BARNETT'S

ZINC AND PLATINA PENS.

These Pens are now used almost universally, they cannot be broken; they are warranted NON-CORROSIVE. Price, $2.50 per gross. Samples gratis.

J. 31 T. B. REINDOLLAR, Druggist.

Certificate of Copartnership.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we CHARLES F. ROSENKRANZ, residing at the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo, and HERMAN KUHN, residing at the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo, in the State of California, do hereby certify and declare that we have organized and formed ourselves into a copartnership, and we covenant and agree with the other, to be copartners for the purpose of carrying and conducting the business of Tinsmithing in the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo, State of California, under the firm name and style of ROSENKRANZ & KUHN.

That the principal place of business of said copartnership is situated in the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo and State aforesaid.

That the names of all the persons interested as partners in such business, are above stated, and signed hereto, and that such partnership will continue, and be in force until further notice by us.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 18th day of August, A.D. 1874.

CHARLES F. ROSENKRANZ, [SEAL.]
HERMAN KUHN. [SEAL.]

Duly acknowledged before D. Schindler, County Clerk of Yolo County, August 18th, 1874.

Thatcher filed August 18th, 1874.

au21-5t D. SCHINDLER, County Clerk.

Probate Order.

Estate of John Dennis, Deceased.

IN PROBATE COURT OF YOLO COUNTY. It appearing to the Judge of said Court, by the Petition this day presented and filed by SARAH DENNIS, the Administratrix of the Estate of JOHN DENNIS, deceased, praying for an order of sale of real and personal estate, that it is necessary to sell the whole of the personal and real estate to pay the allowance to the family, the debts outstanding against the deceased, and the costs, expenses, and charges of administration;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before said Probate Court on the TWENTY-SECOND day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A.M. of that day, at the Court Room of said Court, to show cause why an order should not be granted to sell the whole of the personal and real property belonging to said estate, either at public or private sale, and that a copy of this order be published four successive weeks in THE YOLO DEMOCRAT, a newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated July 22d, 1874.

J. A. HUTTON, Probate Judge.

FROST & BUSH, Attorneys for Petitioner.

Attest: A true copy of the original.

SEAL. D. SCHINDLER,
Clerk.

jy24-5t

Election Proclamation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Election will be held on WEDNESDAY, the SECOND day of SEPTEMBER, A.D. 1874, in the First Supervisorial District of the County of Yolo, for the purpose of electing a Supervisor to represent said District.

WASHINGTON PRECINCT.

Voting place, Hodgden's building. Inspector—E. B. Carpenter. Judges—John W. Huy, John Hoagland.

MERRITT PRECINCT.

Voting place, Brick School House. Inspector—R. P. Hester. Judges—H. S. Ivey, J. B. Green.

SOUTH PUTAH.

Voting place, Carey's house. Inspector—L. C. Drummond. Judges—J. McClure, G. L. Luddington.

Attest: D. SCHINDLER,
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

By D. M. BURNS, Deputy. au14-td

Tax Collector's Notice.

THE ASSESSMENT ROLL OF THE TOWN of Woodland for 1874 and 1875 is now in the hands of the Marshal for collection. All taxes are now due and payable at the Marshal's office, and unless they are paid before the FIRST day of OCTOBER, A.D. 1874, will be deemed delinquent and five per cent. will be added, and collection enforced according to law. JOHN WEBBER, Marshal.

August 12th, 1874. au14-3t

Immense Sale

—OF—

Dry Goods!

—AT—

J. A. STEWART & CO'S.,

For the Next 60 Days!

☞ Don't fail to call and see the Bargains now being offered by us.

Heavy Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 10 to 12 cents per yd.

White Rock and Lonsdale Muslin, yd wide, 12½ cents per yard.

Beautiful Grenadines, from 12½ to 25 cents per yard.

Immense Stock of

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

In All the New Styles, at Prices to Suit Everybody.

☞ The Largest Stock of Parasols, Kid Gloves, Lace Shawls and Lace Sacques, Hosiery, etc., in Sacramento, and sold 10 to 20 per cent. cheaper than any other House. Ladies' Ready-made Underwear manufactured especially for us in New York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST UNDERWEAR

In the State, found only at

J. A. STEWART & CO'S.

☞ **We Never Humbug People**

By selling some leading article below cost, intending to make up on something else, or advertise something we have not got, at half-price, and then tell our customers we are just out. But we endeavor to do a Fair and Legitimate Business, and

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION IN ALL CASES.

Call and Examine our Goods and Prices.

And if we do not convince you that we are selling GOOD GOODS at the Very Lowest Prices, we will not ask you to buy.

Don't Mistake the Place—

S. E. Cor. Eighth and J Streets,

SACRAMENTO.

J. A. Stewart & Co.

Dr. M. G. Kellogg,

HYGIENIC

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHER,

Graduate of the Hygio-Therapeutic College, N.Y.,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Woodland and vicinity. The Doctor has had a number of years' experience in connection with several of the best Water-Cure establishments in America, and in private practice, and is thoroughly acquainted with the art of

Curing the Sick without the use of Medicines!

The remedies he uses are the Bath, in all its varieties, Fomentations, Compresses, Diet, Ventilation, Electricity, Swedish Movements, Exercise, Rest, Etc., Etc.

Patients treated at their homes, or if so desired, Rooms and Nurses will be provided at reasonable rates; (in the last case Patients must apply by letter, or otherwise, a few days before coming).

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, on

East side of Third Street,

First house South of Main street, where the Doctor can be found at all hours of the day or night, except when away on professional calls. jy31-tf

HESPERIAN COLLEGE,

WOODLAND,

The Thirteenth Session

—OF—

HESPERIAN COLLEGE,

Located at Woodland, Yolo county, California,

WILL BEGIN

On Monday, August 17, 1874.

J. L. SIMPSON,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

jy31-1m

te of Copartnership.

C MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, CHARLES F. ROSENKRANZ, f town of Woodland, County of RMAN KUHN, residing at the dland, County of Yolo, in the rnia, do hereby certify and de- ave organized and formed our- co-partnership, and we covenant ch the other, to be copart- rpose of carrying and conduct- ess of Tinsmithing in the Town County of Yolo, State of Cali- the firm name and style of NZ & KUHN.

ncipal place of business of said o is situated at the Town of ounty of, Yolo and State afore-

mes of all the persons interested such business, are above stated, reto, and that such partnership and be in force until further

whereof, we have hereunto set d seals, this 18th day of August,

ES F. ROSENKRANZ, [SEAL.] N KUHN. [SEAL.]

owledged before D. Schindler, t of Yolo County, August 18th,

filed August 19th, 1874. D. SCHINDLER, County Clerk.

robate Order.

f John Dennis, Deceased.

E COURT OF YOLO COUNTY, g to the Justice of said Court, by the day presented and filed by NIS, the Administratrix of the N DENNIS, deceased, praying ale of real and personal estate, essary to sell the whole of the real estate to pay the allowance , the debts outstanding against and the costs, expenses, and dministration;

re ordered, that all persons inter- estate of said deceased, appear ebruary Court, on the TWENTY- of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A.M. the Court Room of said Court, to hy an order should not be grant- whole of the personal and real Dennis, to said estate, either at ate sale, and that a copy of this lished four successive weeks in EMOCRAT, a newspaper printed' in said county.

204, 1874.

A. HUTTON, Probate Judge.

, Attorneys for Petitioner.

e copy of the original.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

on Proclamation.

HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ill be held on WEDNESDAY, day of SEPTEMBER, A.D. 1874, supervisor district of the County the purpose of electing a Super- sent said District.

SHINGTON PRECINCT. Hodgden's building. Inspector pector. Judges—John W. Huy, d.

MERRIT PRECINCT. Brick School House. Inspector r. Judges—H. S. Ivey, J. R.

SOUTH PUTAH. Carey's house. Inspector—L. d. Judges—J. McClure, G. L.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk Board of Supervisors. ans, Deputy. aul4-td

ollector's Notice.

MENT ROLL OF THE TOWN nd for 1874 and 1875 is now in he Marshal for collection. All due and payable as the Mar- nd unless they are paid before r of OCTOBER, A.D. 1874, will linquent and five per cent will l collection enforced according JOHN WEBBER, Marshal. 1874. aul4-3t

hense Sale

—OF—

Goods !

—AT—

EWART & CO'S.,

e Next 60 Days!

to call and see the Bargains ed by us.

and Unbleached Mus- wide, 10 to 12 cents per yd.

and Lonsdale Muslin, yd cents per yard.

renadines, from 12½ to 25 yard.

of

MMER DRESS GOODS, Styles, at Prices to Suit Every- body.

gest Stock of Parasols, Kid Shawls and Lace Sacques, Sacramento, and sold 10 to 20 per cent than any other House. made Underwear manufac- for us in New York.

D CHEAPEST UNDERWEAR State, found only at

EWART & CO'S.

er Humbug People

leading agicle below cost, in- e up on something else, or ing we have for cash, at half- el our customers we are just favor to do a Fair and Legiti- and

TISFACTION IN ALL CASES.

amine our Goods and Prices

it convinces you that we are GOODS at the Very Lowest ask you to buy.

the Place—

ighth and J Streets,

GRAMENTO.

Stewart & Co.

jun6-3m

G. Kellogg,

GIENIC

AND ACCOUCHER,

ypio-Therapeutic College, N.Y.,

onal services to the afflicted s Visiting. The Doctor has years' experience in con- of the best Water-Cure America, and in private thoroughly acquainted with,

ick without the use Medicines!

uses are the Bath, in all its tions: Compresses, Diet, ercises, Swedish Move- ent, Etc., Etc.

at their homes, or if so nd Nurses will be provided (in the last case Patients er, or otherwise, a few days

DRESS, on

of Third Street,

of Main street, where the d at all hours of the day or n away on professional jy31-tf

N COLLEGE,

ODLAND.

ecenth Session

—OF—

AN COLLEGE,

d, Yolo county, California, L. BEGIN August 17, 1874.

J. L. SIMPSON, y of the Board of Trustees.

The Main Democrat.

Friday, August 28, 1874.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

THOMAS BOUCK, L. P. FISHER and W. D. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

D. B. GOODE	Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS	do do
M. W. THOMAS	do do
R. R. DABNEY	Cottonwood.
HARLING WELLS & CO.	Buckeye
J. W. SNOWBALL	Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL	Cacheville.
JUDGE J. ONEAL	Davisville.
W. M. GREEN	Washington.

Town and County Matters

STAR (*) NOTICES in the local column will hereafter be charged 10 cents a line for the first, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

Fire Near Cacheville.

CACHEVILLE, Aug. 27th, 1874.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT.—Last evening (Wednesday) a destructive fire, supposed to have originated by sparks from a steam engine at work in the field at the time, occurred on the ranch belonging to Mr. Hunt and rented to Mr. John O'Brien, and which is located just across the creek from Cacheville. The citizens turned out almost unanimously for miles around, and after a desperate struggle the fire was extinguished. The fiery element swept over about one hundred acres of stubble, destroying five stacks. No buildings of any account were burned. The creek saved many hundred acres of grain fields from the flame. Loss estimated at about $1,500. CYRIL.

P. S. Considerable credit is due the mill for the thoughtfulness of sounding the alarm, so as to awaken the people to the seriousness of the conflagration. It did great service. C.

WHEAT BOUGHT AND SACKS SOLD. We call the attention of farmers to the cards of our old friend, S. W. Raveley, who was formerly publisher of this paper, but who, we trust, has now struck a better thing. He is buying wheat at Knight's Landing, for which the highest market price is paid in cash; also selling seamless grain bags as low as they can be afforded. So far as the public were concerned, Mr. Raveley was emphatically a success as a newspaper man, no matter whether he made money out of it or not. We have no doubt he will do equally well by his patrons in his new vocation, and trust he will also reap the legitimate profits of an honorably conducted business.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.—There has been considerable discussion in regard to the establishment of a practical business department in the college. An excellent opportunity is now offered to secure a thoroughly competent teacher in the person of Professor Richard Dreisse, one of the best writers and draftsmen that has ever visited our town. We are not sure that Prof. Dreisse's services could be secured, but if so, from what we have heard he would be just the very man for the place. Would it not be well to open negotiations? Such a department, properly conducted, would certainly be beneficial to the institution.

DENIED.—The disgraceful story the *Mail* tells about some of our school girls is indignantly denied by all the young ladies, and their denial is substantiated by a young gentleman who was in their company at the time referred to. Detraction and defamation of character is our neighbor's peculiar forte. Girls sometimes have big brothers who will not submit to such falsification of their sisters without resenting it.

LARGE CROPS.—There are several farmers in this county who have over a thousand tons of wheat for this year's crop, and a large number who have from one to five hundred tons each. The yield generally has been good. It is rare to hear of a crop averaging as low as twenty bushels, while very many go thirty and some as high as fifty and even sixty to the acre—the finest wheat the eye ever looked upon.

RECLAMATION DISTRICT No. 108.—The lands of this district, located in Colusa and Yolo counties, are being rented in different sized tracts by tenants for a term of five years. Ten or twelve thousand acres are thus disposed of, and other thousands of acres are still waiting to enrich the enterprising workers who shall be so fortunate as to secure a five years' lease on them.

NEARLY COMPLETED.—The fine new building of Capay Valley Grange is so near completion that the Grange will meet in it to-morrow, Aug. 29th. It will be dedicated about the tenth of September. The large store in the new building has been rented and will be stocked by F. S. Freeman.

COULDN'T STICK.—It has been a matter of common remark that we have had but very little north wind this summer. It did start to blow a little from that quarter Tuesday morning, but before night it died away and a pleasant breeze sprung up again from the south.

LEFT US.—A. B. Shearer, R. R. Station Agent here the past two years, until a few weeks since, has gone to Salinas, Monterey County, to reside. Mr. Valentine, an old employé of the Company, now has charge at the Depot.

BLACKSMITHING.—See the card and copartnership notice of Dunphey & Knox—a new firm. They are both well known as good and reliable workmen. Shop opposite Exchange Hotel.

STREET SPRINKLER.—Henry Fisher has become proprietor of this useful institution, and attends to it properly himself.

Apportionment of State School Funds.

I have apportioned $1,562.28, State School Funds among forty-seven districts. There leaves a balance of $ unapportioned. The amount per teacher (or school, if the school has but one teacher,) is $33.24.

	Census.	Teachers.	Amount.
Prairie	49	1	$33 24
Gordon	39	1	33 24
Eureka	68	1	33 24
Washington	133	2	66 48
Grand Island	31	1	16 62
Cache Creek	61	1-5	19 94
Montgomery	38	1	33 24
Willow Slough	28	1	33 24
Fairview	58	1	33 24
Pleasant Prairie	53	1	33 24
Center	58	1	33 24
Spring Lake	22	1	33 24
Lisbon	61	1	33 24
Grafton	61	1	33 24
Buckeye	70	1	33 24
Fillmore	24	1	33 24
Monitor	36	1	33 24
Cloverdale	24	1	33 24
Mountain View	45	1	33 24
Sacramento River	30	1	33 24
Woodland Prairie	25	1	33 24
Buchanan	49	1	33 24
Woodland	518	6	199 44
Vernon	25	1	33 24
Union	1,050	7	232 68
Putah	27	1	33 24
Cañon	27	1	33 24
Merritt	50	1	33 24
Plainfield	78	2	33 24
Cottonwood	365	11	33 24
Capay	50	1	33 24
Pine Grove	30	1	33 24
North Grafton	46	1	33 24
Monument	258	8	33 24
Liberty	43	1	33 24
Franklin	20	1	33 24
Cacheville	79	2	33 24
Fairfield	39	1	33 24
Enterprise	16	3-5	33 24
Yolo	122	1 4-5	59 84
Totals	2404	47	$1562 28

One Teacher is counted for every 100 census pupils, or fractional part of 100 of fifteen or upward.

Respectfully submitted,

G. N. FREMAN, Supt. Schools, Yolo Co.

COLLEGE ATTENDANCE.—We are informed that there are about eighty students now in attendance at Hesperian College and that there are quite a number of others enrolled who have not yet commenced attending but will soon, making about one hundred—a very nice showing indeed. The present classification is as follows: Collegiate department, 31; Preparatory, 29; Primary, 18. Mrs. Carroll has in the Musical department 27 pupils, requiring the use of three pianos in their instruction.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—Those who are about procuring new books and stationery for the new term, either at the College or Public Schools, are referred to the full assortment of all the kinds used kept by G. W. Greene, in College block, which he is selling just as low as they can be afforded.

ENTERPRISE.—We notice that Mr. J. G. Schwalm, not to be outdone by his neighbors, and in order to facilitate the delivery of goods to his customers, now keeps a horse and wagon for that purpose. We are glad to find that Mr. Schwalm's increasing business has made this necessary.

BARN BURNED.—We are informed that a barn on the Wolfskill ranch, near Putah Creek, was destroyed by fire a few days since, together with all its contents, which consisted principally of about two hundred tons of hay.

THEATRICAL.—See advertisement of White & Kearn's Dramatic Combination Company, which will hold forth at Washington Hall on Saturday and Monday evenings, Aug. 29th and 31st. It is said to be a good company.

A DIRTY SHEET.—As a specimen of clean, dirty journalism, we can recommend the *Yolo Mail*. It has always been soft, now it is filthy to boot, and too low down to be noticed by respectable people. Pay out the rope!

CONTRACT AWARDED.—The contract for building the new Catholic Church in this place was awarded to Mr. W. E. Callen, who will push it through to speedy completion so far as the woodwork is concerned.

DUST.—The roads over which the heavy wheat wagons pass are becoming very dusty. In fact the whole country is so at this time and will probably get worse till the fall rains set in.

DEPARTED.—That peculiar acting individual, D. B. Matlock, has been taken to the Insane Asylum by Sheriff Barney. The public generally have long considered him insane.

SOCIAL PARTY.—Mr. J. M. Wood will give a social party and dance in Woodland on Friday evening next, Sept. 4th, further notice of which will be given by posters in a few days.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—At Simpson's Drug Store may be found all the different kinds of books needed for college and public schools. Also all kinds of stationary. Prices moderate.

MORE STORAGE.—Thomas & Hunt are erecting another large warehouse on the side track, the two immense ones they already have not having sufficient capacity.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.—For all kinds of school books and stationery go to Simpson's.

LOST.—See notice of a memorandum book lost, in another column.

THE storage capacity of the various warehouses in Stockton is estimated at 85,000 tons, and there is reason to believe that all this space will be filled before the commencement of the rainy season. Few persons, however, will have a correct conception of the real quantity of wheat represented by the above figures. Eighty-five thousand tons are equal to 5,833,333 bushels. It would make 8,500 carloads, and if loaded upon a single train the train would be fifty-six and one-third miles long. This quantity of wheat would make a single row of sacks 560 miles in length. If converted into flour it would make 700,000 barrels. It would load eighty odd ships, and at present rates of freight the cost of removing it to Liverpool would be nearly $1,500,000.

SUMMER is over September opens very seasonably with "The Gentle Angler," a paper on Isaac Walton and we soon come upon a story about hunting antelopes in the West. Among other seasonable things is a very funny illustrated poem, called "The Modern Mosquitoes." The serial stories, "Fast Friends," by T. Trowbridge, and "What Might Have Been Expected," by Frank R. Stockton, draw near their conclusion, and the interest of both stories naturally increases. "The Pony Express" is a well-written article, handsomely illustrated; Celia Thaxter comes to the defense of the birds in a poem called "Kittiwakes," and Mrs. Dodge, in some lively verses, tells how Mother Pussy taught her children. There is a handsomely illustrated article on "Old Dutch Times in New York," by T. W. Higginson, and a loving account of the author of "Robinson Crusoe," by Donald G. Mitchell. Lucretia P. Hale has one of her quaint "Peterkin" conceits, in which that inimitable family have some of their queer experiences. There is a lavishly illustrated account of the adventures of a certain "Jim Crow," and a poem, curiously illustrated by James C. Beard, in which the verses and a lot of fishes, in company with a little boy and mermaid, swim bravely about, all over two pages. Sarah O. Jewett contributes a capital story for girls, and there is a romantic tale, "Little Ben and the Sunshine," by Kate Bloede. The departments at the end of the number are crammed as usual with fun and wisdom.

ANOTHER CLOUD-BURST.—On Tuesday evening the section of country lying immediately south of the Spring Valley divide was the scene of the most terrific cloud-burst ever known in Eastern Nevada. The great flood in Eureka a few weeks ago would not begin to compare with it, as regards the volume and velocity of the water. Men who were living in the low lands were compelled to flee to the mountains for safety and teams, corn-wood, cabins and mining timbers were swept away in great profusion.

CASTAWAY RUNNER.—August Belmont's horse Gray Planet is reported to have run the best mile on record at the Saratoga meeting of the 14th inst. It was a run against time on a wager of $2,000 that the horse could beat 1:43½, and he did it, making the mile in 1:42½.

CHEATING THE GOVERNMENT.—Our Modoc correspondent throws up a nice little stealing game that is being practiced by taking flour up there from San Francisco and charging $5 per hundred for it when the same quality could be had there in any quantity for $3.

ANOTHER OCEAN CABLE.—The first official cable since the completion of the telegraph between Lisbon and Rio Janeiro was received by this Government and announces the arrival at Rio of Rear-Admiral Leroy to take command of the South Pacific squadron

PROLIFIC BEARING.—Mr. Z. B. Kincheloe has sent us a branch from a plum tree about a foot in length that is literally covered with fruit. It is of the Damascus damson variety—one of the very best plums known for family use.

HANDSOME BUGGY.—There is one on exhibition a few doors east of the Postoffice, built by Mr. Sovereign and trimmed by Mr. Delis.

A GERMAN doctor asserts that consumption can be cured by injections of iodine into the lungs.

THE CITY OF PEKING'S TRIAL TRIP A SUCCESS.—New York, August 23d.—The Pacific Mail steamship City of Peking made a most successful trial trip yesterday to test her engines previous to her departure for San Francisco and Japan. Expert engineers from England, Scotland, Germany and other countries, Rufus Hatch, Managing Director of the company, Mr. Roach, builder of the vessel, and many prominent steamboat men were on board. The engines were put to a severe test, and worked. The average speed made with eight feet boiler's thirty-eight pounds of steam, was from forty-eight to fifty-four revolutions a minute, and fourteen and a half knots an hour. The foreign engineers examined the vessel and her machinery very critically, and agreed that Mr. Roach had demonstrated the practicability of building first class iron ships in this country, equal, if not superior, to those of Europe, at no greater expense. Mr. Roach, in an interview with a representative of the Pacific Press Association, stated that, if necessary, the City of Peking can make seventeen and a half knots an hour. Her engines act independently of each other, and in case one gets out of order it can be thrown out of service without disarranging the others or interfering with the working of the ship. She has four engines, and, if necessary, three can be thrown out and the vessel still make ten knots an hour. The interior apartments of the City of Peking are elegant, and the vessel herself is a model of beauty. She is, next to the Great Eastern, the largest steamship afloat.

WORTH OF HEAR IT.—"Hush, don't, Beech—" "Hush, Johnnie." "But, papa, don't you think Beech—" "Did'nt you hear me tell you to stop your noise? I won't have you talking about such things. Go in and get your face washed." And Johnnie, with tears in his eyes—so says the Cincinnati *Times*—wants to know why papa won't tell him whether beech nuts are ripe.

CALIFORNIA wool is steady in Boston and all choice lots command firm prices, ruling from 28 @42c for Spring, as to quality and condition, the latter being very extreme prices.

EIGHT millions of the famine stricken people of India are yet dependent upon Government support.

FOR THE very best Photographs, go to Bradley and Rulofson's Gallery with an Elevator, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

THE AMERICAN SARDINE CO.'s Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines.

THE Second National Gold Bank of San Jose is expected to commence business soon. This will make the sixth bank of this character which has been organized in the State.

W. F. Boardman, a compositor on the Portland *Bulletin*, and his brother, are said to have fallen heirs to over a million dollars by the death of a relative in England.

WITH ninety-five bee-hives to commence with this year, a man in Tejunda Canyon, Los Angeles county, has sold 19,000 pounds of honey, at ten cents a pound.

BORN.

At Cottonwood, August 20th, to the wife of Wm. Marders, a Son.

At Cacheville, August 21st, Neal G. Beal, aged 17 years and 8 days.

And must we say goodbye to thee,
And seal our lips forever there?
Thou who wast old in infancy,
In mirth and beauty born so fair!

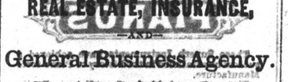
No more to meet in schoolboy's play,
Thy merry voice no more to hear;
How strange! it seems but yesterday
That thou wast gay among us here!

Snatched from the warm embrace of life
So young, so beautiful and fair;
The glow of youth on thy brow was rife,
And manhood stamped its portion there.

Goodbye, if we must say *goodbye;*
Our hearts with deep emotion riven,
The hand of Fate, thy destiny,
Points out the wayward course to heaven.

S. M. N.

Free Excursion



—TO THE—

White House

FOR EXHIBITION!

LARGE ARRIVALS OF NEW GOODS DAILY

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

A. ALEXANDER is now more than ever prepared to offer his Great Assortment of

Dry Goods!

CLOTHING!

CALIFORNIA

Custom-Made Boots

—AND—

Ladies' and Children's Shoes!

FANCY GOODS, ETC.

I Will Not Sell Out, but Stay

—AND—

UNDERSELL ANY OTHER HOUSE

OUTSIDE OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Every Purchaser will feel satisfied that A. Alexander's

White House

—IS THE—

Only Place in Woodland

Where Goods can be bought

CHEAPEST AND BEST!

All Departments in the House Thoroughly Sorted Up.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED.

The Largest! The Best! The Latest!

The White House, Woodland.

A. ALEXANDER.

au21-3m

Geo. D. Fiske,

MONEY BROKER,

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,

—AND—

General Business Agency.

Representing the following Fire Insurance Companies:

Phœnix, of Hartford; Home, of New York;

North British and Mercantile, Of London and Edinburgh.

Operating Conjointly.

Combined Assets, $23,000,000.

Having the full agency for the above Companies, with

POWER TO WRITE AND RENEW POLICIES DIRECT.

And without reference to San Francisco, thereby obviating any difficulty that may arise in adjustments in case of loss.

LARGE LINES ACCEPTED FOR HEAVY MERCANTILE RISKS.

Rates as Low as those of any Responsible Company!

Also, Agency of the

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

The best Life Institution in the world, as is evidenced by its popularity in this county during the last ten years, numbering over Five Hundred policy holders.

Its Dividends Paid Annually!

Having been larger than any other Company, and its rates no higher.

About $75,000 paid out for death claims in this county alone. Now is the time to insure.

CASH ADVANCES ON WHEAT AT ONE PER CENT. PER MONTH

Farms and Town Lots for Sale

au21-3m ON EASY TERMS!

NOTICE.

The undersigned Barbers have mutually agreed upon the following prices, commencing from the first of August, 1874.

For Shaving	25c
" Haircutting	50c
" Shampooing	50c

WM. KNOX, Proprietor of Yolo Bath House and Shaving Saloon, Woodland;

JACOB SCOTT, Proprietor of the Capital Hotel Shaving Saloon, Woodland;

EMIL DINZLER, Barber, Woodland;

JAMES E. JOHNSON, Barber, Knight's Landing;

WM. H. SMITH, Barber, Cacheville;

PETER HAMMEL, Barber, Woodland.

jy51-4t

(CALIFORNIA HARROW.)

Agents for the celebrated

EAGLE HAY PRESS,

MACHINERY,

HARDWARE,

Paints and Oils,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

We also call attention to our

Iron and Wood-Workers' Tools

In Every Style.

GUTTERS,

Corner Planing Feeder, Fans

And all kinds of Jumping.

Our stock of PAINTERS' BRUSHES is complete, and will be sold low for cash.

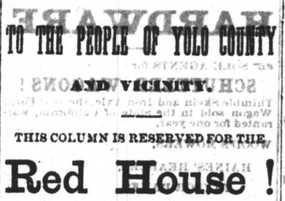
S. P. STINART & SON.

MARCUS C. NAWLEY & CO.,

Cor. I & Second STREETS, SACRAMENTO.

Agricultural

Implements



TO THE PEOPLE OF YOLO COUNTY

AND VICINITY.

THIS COLUMN IS RESERVED FOR THE

Red House!

The mammoth house of Sacramento, Cal.

Owing to a rush of business, caused by a great sale of a New York and Chicago

Bankrupt Stock

Of Goods that we are selling, shipped by our agents, it is impossible for us to give you our invoice price list in this issue.

Respectfully yours,

THE RED HOUSE,

108 J Street,

SACRAMENTO,

California.

J. K. SMITH & CO.

FURNITURE and BEDDING

COLLEGE BLOCK,

Main Street, Woodland.

Opposite Capital Hotel.

Undertaking

P. S. GLASSCOCK

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery

STATIONERY, ETC.

—ALSO—

AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool & London & Globe

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Front St., Knight's Landing.

AGENT FOR THE

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

jy18-3m

FURNITURE STORE

—AND—

Cabinet Shop

—OF—

WOODLAND.

WOODLAND BAKERY

First Street,

Opposite Capital Hotel, near Depot.

O. SCHULTER, Proprietor.

A supply of

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,

and Confectionery

Will be kept constantly on hand and delivered to any part of town in the morning.

Bride and Parties

Supplied with Bread and Cakes at short notice. A select stock of Imported and Domestic Candies always on hand.

aul4

CHEAP GOODS.

Successor to Temples & Nicholson,

As we wish to close our business in Woodland as soon as possible,

ENTIRE STOCK

—AT THE—

LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES,

—GIVING—

GREAT BARGAINS

In the line of

DRESS GOODS

MUSLINS, BOOTS, STATIONERY,

LINENS, NOTIONS,

HOSIERY, Drug Store.

FANCY GOODS,

Clothing!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

HATS AND CAPS!

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Superior advantages are now offered to all who will avail themselves of our

Great Sacrifices

To BUY GOODS CHEAP. This is no idle talk; we are bound to

CLOSE OUT!

And if you will

Give Us A Call!

We will convince you that we mean business.

Buy a First-Class Trade!

And start at once upon the high road to fortune instead of going to work and building up a trade. We will sell our entire

STOCK AND GOODWILL

In the Business at a

MOST LIBERAL DISCOUNT!

All parties indebted to us will please call and settle without further notice.

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

aul4

H. WACHHORST,

IMPORTING

WATCHMAKER

AND

JEWELER,

No. 108 J Street, between

3D AND 4TH,

BET. THIRD AND FOURTH,

Invites attention to his

Magnificent Stock of Genuine Sterling Silverware.

Ornamented and for the Table—all fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greenish shade like coin quality of Silver Forks and Spoons.

JEWELRY. My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State, in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameo, Amethyst, Coral and Gold Gold Sets.

RINGS. An endless variety of every description, from Plain Solid Gold to the most elegant Diamond Settings.

CHAINS. Opera, Neck Opera, Guard, Watch, and Vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.

SUNDRIES. Lockets, Charms, Seals, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gents' Gold Framed Walking Canes, etc.

WATCHES. Chronometers, Chronographs, Quarter and one-fifth seconds for timing horses, fine English and Swiss Watches, American watches from the best manufactories, which I will forward to any part of the country at factory prices.

CLOCKS. From the plainest to the finest French Pendules.

DEALERS in Clocks, Watches from the Interior will be allowed a liberal discount.

Orders Promptly Filled.

Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by the best workmen and warranted.

My customers enjoy this advantage, I purchase my goods for cash from the factories and sell cheaper than any other dealer here.

Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.

79 J street, between 3d and 4th.

je20-3m

Racing! Racing!

The following Two Races will be run at

BROWN'S TRACK,

SATURDAY, Sept 12th,

Open to all horses owned and kept in Yolo County.

Purse of $100, divided three ways, $50, and $100 for each horse as entrance money to be distributed as follows: Two-thirds of the entrance money to the winning horse, and one added; one-third of the combined to the second horse, and the balance to the third horse. In this race there must be four to enter and three to start. Entrance to close September 9th, with H. Simmons, 108 J street, Sacramento, before the race. This race will be run to rule.

The second race will be a half-mile and repeat, best two in three, with catch weights; entrance $25. Money to be paid at time of entrance, which will close August 29th at Simmons' Saloon.

Pools will be sold at my saloon the night before the race.

au7-4t H. SIMMONS.

Real Estate! Real Estate!

SELL YOUR LANDS THROUGH

ALVA UDELL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

LANDS, GRAIN, WOOL AND FAT STOCK.

Office: Opposite Capital Hotel, Woodland. tf sp3

TO LET.

A Store in Cottonwood, Yolo Co.

Inquire of CHAS. HEINRICH,

Cor. Third and L streets, Sacramento.

aul4-1m

PARIS Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Castor Oil

At E. BYRNE & CO'S.

GEO. LEWALD

SUCCESSOR TO FLEISHMAN & KAMINSKY

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

WALL-PAPER!

Goods Sold on Favorable Terms.

Boot & Shoe Store

L. KAMINSKY & CO., Proprietors.

For the Latest Styles, Best Assortment and Lowest Prices!

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

CALL AT THE

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

Ordinary Repairing to All Our Goods Free of Charge.

We Call Particular Attention to our Own Made Boots and Shoes.

my27-4m

MILLIKEN BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Groceries, China Goods, Teas,

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

Nos. 60 and 62 K Street, cor. 3d,

SACRAMENTO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

William H. Hart's celebrated "Snow Flake." S. Vandenheuvel's "Daybreak." Applegate's "Star." Old Bourbon Whiskies;

AND ON SALE

W. A. Gaines' "Old Crow," and "Hermitage," Bourbon and Rye, and Cutter's "O. K." Whiskies.

Fine Old Hennessy, Otard, Dupuy and Co., Seignac, Marett, and other Brandies.

Port, Sherry and other Wines, Ales and Porter. je26-3m

Dr. Brenan.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

Physician, Surgeon,

AND LECTURER, late of Philadelphia, the fountain head of all medical science in this country, who has spent the last thirteen years in traveling through all the principal cities in Europe and the United States, giving lectures and treating some of the most complicated and long-standing diseases, has now permanently located himself in the City of San Francisco, at

127 Montgomery Street,

Opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Although DR. BRENAN may differ considerably in his practice from many members of the Profession, yet he is possessed of the highest credentials from the most learned and celebrated Medical Colleges in the country; and all who have attended his lectures bear witness to the clear and lucid manner in which he defines every portion of the human frame, giving the reasons for the various diseases which the tissues of human body are subject to, and illustrating every portion of the human system by the simple aid of a black board, thereby proving himself to be thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy of the human configuration. On these lectures the press of all our large cities have showered the highest encomiums of praise; and DR. BRENAN has been also greatly complimented by the leading physicians of the day. He has devoted much of his time and research to the diseases of the nervous system and reproductive organs, and also to general and nervous debility. And for this purpose DR. BRENAN spent several years in Paris, where the best facilities is offered for the thorough investigation of the cause of these most complicated diseases. Nasal Catarrh and other diseases of the throat and chest have also been the subject of special lectures delivered throughout the country. The Doctor, therefore, offers his services with confidence to all the afflicted or humanity, who may suffer from any of the complaints incidental to the human frame; in addition to his own professional office and consultation room, the Doctor has also secured parlors affording every convenience for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen separately.

Office, 127 Montgomery street, opposite the Occidental Hotel Entrance. Office Hours—9 to 12 and 1 to 5, in the evening, 6 to 8.

Correspondence will be promptly answered, and a list of printed questions, forwarded to patients in any part of the United States, and by the answers DR. BRENAN can tell the disease almost as well as by seeing the patient. Consultation at the office free. Post Office Box 291. je12-3m3p

J. T. EATON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions.

—ALSO—

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bought and Sold at Reasonable Prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

COR. MAIN AND THIRD STREETS,

Opp. the Masonic Hall,

WOODLAND, June 19, 1874. jy17-3m

CORONER'S NOTICE.

I hereby notify the public that A. W. TUCKER is authorized to act as Deputy Coroner of Yolo county, and will attend to the duties of the office in my absence.

jy4-4t W. E. MONDAY, Coroner Yolo Co.

PAINTS AND OILS,

For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

COAL OIL,

For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, August 28, 1874.

Theodore Tilton's Creed.

[The following by Theodore Tilton will be read with peculiar interest just now.]

As other men have creeds, so I have mine,
I keep the holy faith in God, in man,
And in the angels ministrant between.
I hold to one true church of all true souls;
Whose churchly seal is neither bread nor wine,
Nor laying on of hands, nor holy oil,
But only the annointing of God's grace.

I hate all kings, and caste, and rank of birth;
For all the sons of man are sons of God;
Nor limps a beggar but is nobly born;
Nor wears a slave a yoke, nor can a crown,
That makes him less or more than just a man.

I love my country and her righteous cause;
So dare I not keep silent of her sin;
And after Freedom may her bells ring Peace!

I love one woman with a holy fire,
Whom I revere as priestess of my house;
I stand with wondering awe before my babes
Till they rebuke me to a nobler life.
I keep a faithful friendship with my friend,
Whom loyally I serve before myself;
I lock my lips too close to speak a lie;
I wash my hands too white to touch a bribe;
I owe no man a debt I cannot pay,
Save only of the love men ought to owe.

Withal, each day, before the blessed Heaven
I open wide the chambers of my soul,
And pray the Holy Ghost to enter in.

Thus reads the fair confession of my faith;
So crossed with contradictions of my life
That now may God forgive the written lie!
Yet still, by help of Him who helpeth men,
I face two worlds and fear not life or death,
O, Father, lead me by the hand. Amen.

General Items.

THE Napa Plow Company is now fully under way. Twenty-seven skilled mechanics are employed.

MONEY and time are the heaviest burdens of life, and the unhappiest of all mortals are those who have more of either than they know what to do with.

THE Butte *Record* says that saleratus, applied immediately, is a sure cure for tarantula and scorpion bites.

THE German Bank, of San Francisco, has just effected a real estate loan of $40,000 at 8 per cent per annum.

HYDE'S steam plow, which has long been undergoing repairs at Adams' foundry, Sacramento, will soon be ready for the field again.

THE fact that the factory at San Deigo will turn out twenty thousand beehives this season, furnishes some idea of the extent of this industry in Southern California.

IT is said that the Chinese government will soon establish a consulate at San Francisco, the "six companies" having volunteered to defray the office expenses.

THE latest issue of the New York *Ledger* contains the beginning of a new serial story entitled "In the Wrong Nest." This is rather rough on its old contributor.

THE Sacramento river at Soda Springs and vicinity, Siskiyou county, is now swarming with salmon, some of them weighing as high as thirty-five and forty pounds.

ON July 1st, 1874, there were, according to the official returns, 77,910 depositors in the savings banks of this State having an aggregate in bank of $63,933,054, or an average of $808 each.

THE State Gardener has secured a large number of choice verbena plants, and is engaged in placing them in beds at the Capitol grounds into which the fountain basins have been transformed.

IT is proposed to construct a road through Putah Canyon into Suisun valley. The road from Berryville to Napa cannot be kept open, as the grade is very steep and the road wears greatly under heavy teams.

ON the fifty-eighth anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, which occured about two months ago, there were living fifty-five men whose names are still on the army list, who were commissioned officers under Wellington in that battle.

A HONG KONG date of the 18th inst. says the Chinecse Government has given Japan ninety days to withdraw its troops from Formosa. Meantime China is making extensive preparations for war with Japan, which is generally expected.

THE railroad connecting Visalia with Goshen depot, on the San Joaquin Valley Railroad, is completed. The road is seven miles long, built and owned by the citizens of Visalia. Ground was broken on July 4th and work commenced July 10th.

THE first official cable since the completion of the telegraph between Lisbon and Rio Janeiro was received by the Government Aug. 15th, and announces the arrival at Rio of Rear-Admiral Leroy to take command of the South Pacific Squadron.

THE value of foreign goods put on the San Francisco market during the first seven months of this current year exceeded $10,000,000; and during the same time $4,585,500 duties have been collected at the Custom house. The duties collected in July amounted to $894,500.

NAPA, next to Santa Barbara, claims the honor of producing the largest bearing vine in the State. It is the property of E. T. Smith, of Napa City, and will this year produce upwards of 1,000 pounds of grapes. It is of the Isabella variety and is fifteen years old.

EXCURSIONISTS accompanying Cyrus W. Field to Iceland to attend the millenial celebration, reported July 26th that they had arrived at the Faroe Islands, where they met the King of Denmark, and the whole party sailed for Iceland the next day. There was a great display.

THE New York *Tribune* says that at a conference between Leland Stanford and the Pacific Mail Company, yesterday, looking to a freight combination, the latter adhered to their original proposition of $40 for steamers, while the railroads demand that the steamers shall charge higher.

ON Thursday one of the inmates of the Stockton Insane Asylum took refuge on top of a water tank in the court-yard of the Asylum some forty feet from the ground, where the lunatic announces his determination to remain. The officers deem it unwise to attempt to recapture him, trusting that hunger will bring him down.

THE Sacramento Sugarie will make this season 800 tons or more of white sugar. This at eleven cents a pound amounts to $176,000. The *Bee* says the sugarie is now a grand success, financially and mechanically. The beauty of this enterprise is in the fact that the entire product results directly in rewarding home industry.

THE Petaluma *Argus* says that some Portuguese who have a ranch two and a-half miles from that town, on the Bloomfield road, raised five acres of onions last year, from which the clear profit was $900. The onions were of the silver skin variety and were not irrigated. The area required to produce one sack of potatoes will yield five sacks of onions.

S. P. MCMANUS, the Deputy Assessor of Sonoma county, who recently absconded, has been heard from. He wrote to his friends, stating that he had lost the county money gambling in a saloon in Healdsburg, and that he went away rather than face the consequences. He asked his wife to join him at Omaha, and sent money to bear her expenses. She started last Monday to meet him.

THE Reno *Journal* thus speaks of the salt mines of Nevada: "Ninety miles northeast of Reno is the region of the immense salt fields of Frank Murphy, capable of producing salt enough to supply the whole world with that useful and indispensable article. This salt is of the very best and finest quality—superior in every respect to the best Liverpool. For several years past Mr. Murphy has supplied the entire demand in the counties of Lassen, Plumas and Modoc, California, and much of Western Nevada.

THE twenty odd miles of flume that are daily delivering lumber at the railroad near Truckee have induced capitalists to propose a mammoth fluming undertaking. It is no less than the construction of a flume from Lake Tahoe to Steamboat Springs, a distance of sixty-five miles. The water would be taken from the lake at Tahoe City, thence down the canyon of the Truckee river, past Truckee and Reno, and finally land its freight at Steamboat Springs, twelve miles from Virginia City.

ON Thursday one of the inmates of the Stockton Insane Asylum took refuge on top of a water tank in the court-yard of the Asylum some forty feet from the ground, where the lunatic announces his determination to remain. The officers deem it unwise to attempt to recapture him, trusting that hunger will bring him down.

THE Sacramento Sugarie will make this season 800 tons or more of white sugar. This at eleven cents a pound amounts to $176,000. The *Bee* says the sugarie is now a grand success, financially and mechanically. The beauty of this enterprise is in the fact that the entire product results directly in rewarding home industry.

THE Petaluma *Argus* says that some Portuguese who have a ranch two and a-half miles from that town, on the Bloomfield road, raised five acres of onions last year, from which the clear profit was $900. The onions were of the silver skin variety and were not irrigated. The area required to produce one sack of potatoes will yield five sacks of onions.

S. P. MCMANUS, the Deputy Assessor of Sonoma county, who recently absconded, has been heard from. He wrote to his friends, stating that he had lost the county money gambling in a saloon in Healdsburg, and that he went away rather than face the consequences. He asked his wife to join him at Omaha, and sent money to bear her expenses. She started last Monday to meet him.

THE Reno *Journal* thus speaks of the salt mines of Nevada: "Ninety miles northeast of Reno is the region of the immense salt fields of Frank Murphy, capable of producing salt enough to supply the whole world with that useful and indispensable article. This salt is of the very best and finest quality—superior in every respect to the best Liverpool. For several years past Mr. Murphy has supplied the entire demand in the counties of Lassen, Plumas and Modoc, California, and much of Western Nevada.

THE twenty odd miles of flume that are daily delivering lumber at the railroad near Truckee have induced capitalists to propose a mammoth fluming undertaking. It is no less than the construction of a flume from Lake Tahoe to Steamboat Springs, a distance of sixty-five miles. The water would be taken from the lake at Tahoe City, thence down the canyon of the Truckee river, past Truckee and Reno, and finally land its freight at Steamboat Springs, twelve miles from Virginia City.

T. B. Reindollar,

Successor to Ruggles & Reindollar,

Dealer in all kinds of

Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints,
Oils,
Glass,
Brushes,
Perfumery,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,

And everything found in a

First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions

ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,

Day or night, by

The Proprietor.

ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.

jy25-3m Woodland.

J. H. Quatman,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

146 J Street,

BET. FIFTH & SIXTH,

SACRAMENTO,

Invites the attention of the gentlemen of Yolo County to his

Extensive Assortment

—OF—

SEASONABLE GOODS!

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

Suitable for making up into

Dress and Business Suits!

—OR FOR—

COATS, PANTS OR VESTS SEPARATELY.

ALSO, TO HIS

UNLIMITED FACILITIES FOR MAKING UP IN STYLES

TO SUIT HIS CUSTOMERS,

ALL THE VERY BEST

English, French and Domestic Cloths,

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, VESTINGS, ETC.

A GOOD FIT WARRANTED

EVERY TIME!

Prices Reasonable! "Live and Let Live."

☞ *Call and see me at 146 J Street, Sacramento.* jy17-3m

AYER'S

SARSAPARILLA,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

This compound of the vegetable alteratives, Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and Mandrake with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron makes a most effectual cure of a series of complaints which are very prevalent and afflicting. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system, that undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange, and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as Ulceration of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and General Debility. With their departure health returns.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & Co.,

LOWELL, MASS.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care,

Its effects are as wonderful and satisfactory as ever,

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff; and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says of it: "I consider it *the best preparation* for its intended purposes."

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FOR THE WHISKERS!

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in *one preparation*, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor wash off.

MANUFACTURED BY

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. jy10-1y3

300 Cords of Stovewood for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale, on his Ranch, in Capay Valley, three hundred cords of Oak and Manzanita Stove Wood, deliverable on the ground. Oak Stove Wood, $5 per cord. C. Y. COWLES.

CAPAY, April 1st, 1874. ap25-tf

S. P. STINAFF & SON,

S. P. STINAFF. S. S. STINAFF.

(Successors to Gray & Wood)

DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

(CALIFORNIA HARROW.)

Agents for the celebrated

EAGLE HAY PRESS.

MACHINERY,

HARDWARE,

Paints and Oils,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

Are fully supplied with the latest improved machinery and agricultural implements, which we sell at San Francisco prices.

We also call attention to our

Iron and Wood-Workers' Tools

And stock in trade, consisting of Iron, Steel, Coal, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nails, Locks, Screws, Hinges, etc., etc., etc.

CASTINGS FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!

CUTLERY,

In Every Style,

Cordage, Blasting Powder, Fuse,

And all kinds of Ammunition.

Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass,

ETC., ETC.

The Attention of Farmers,

MECHANICS AND BUILDERS

Is particularly invited to our stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.

S. P. STINAFF & SON.

Woodland, November 1st, 1873. nu21-3m

MARCUS C. HAWLEY & CO.,

COR. J. & SECOND STREETS,

SACRAMENTO,

Agricultural Implements,

MACHINES

—AND—

HARDWARE.

☞ SOLE AGENTS for

SCHUTTLER WAGONS!

Thimble Skein and Iron Axle, the best Farm Wagon sold in the State of California, warranted for one year.

WOOD'S MOWERS,

HAINES' HEADERS,

TAYLOR RAKES,

BARNES' RAKES,

GAARSCOTT & CO'S ENGINES,

GOLD MEDAL SEPARATORS,

VIBRATOR THRESHERS,

PITT'S HORSE-POWERS,

SWEEPSTAKE SEPARATORS,

FANNING MILLS,

PLOWS, HARROWS,
SEED SOWERS, CULTIVATORS,
FORKS, HOES,
RAKES, ROPE,
Nails, Shovels, Axes, Wire, Etc., Etc., Etc.

☞ We invite the Farmers of Yolo County to come and see us, as we will sell them the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

Of any house in Sacramento. je19-3m

J. K. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

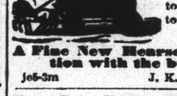
FURNITURE and BEDDING,

COLLEGE BLOCK,

Main Street, • Woodland,

Opposite Craft Hotel.

Undertaking



Promptly attended to, and at satisfactory prices.

A Fine New Hearse in connection with the business.

Je5-3m J. K. SMITH & CO.

P. S. GLASSCOCK,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

STATIONERY, ETC.,

—ALSO,—

AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool & London & Globe

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Front St., Knight's Landing.

AGENT FOR THE

SINGER SEWING MACHINE!

jy10-3m

FURNITURE STORE

—AND—

Cabinet Shop

South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,

WOODLAND.

ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE

FURNITURE,

Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.

jy17-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

WOODLAND BAKERY,

First Street,

Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel,

O. SCHLUER, . Proprietor.

A Supply of

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,

Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.

Balls and Parties

Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. au21

J. L. SIMPSON,

Druggist,

GALBRAITH'S BLOCK,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

TOILET PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, HAIR OILS, SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.

A Fine Stock of

School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Stationery,
Initial Note,
Diaries, Etc.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

GLASS, CIGARS,
TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANKS.

Also, FINE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,

COGNAC BRANDY,

Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Etc.

All of the purest quality for medicinal use.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by a thoroughly competent druggist

J. L. SIMPSON.

(Read & Magee's old stand,) Main street, je19-tf WOODLAND.

SHERMAN & HYDE,

Cor. Kearny and Sutter Sts.

SAN FRANCISCO,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

SHEET MUSIC,

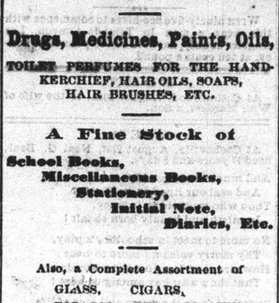
Musical Instruments,

—AND—

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

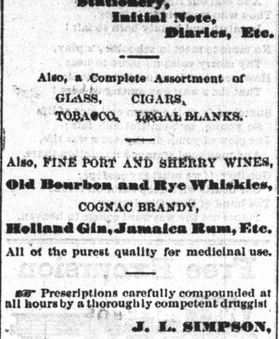
Orders from the Interior promptly filled.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE



Acknowledged by Musicians to be the Best Low Priced Instruments ever offered for sale on this Coast.

THE UNEQUALLED



These Superb Instruments have achieved a success unparalleled in the history of Piano-forte Manufacture.

They are remarkable for Great Volume, Purity and Sweetness of Tone, and Durability.

THE CELEBRATED

The Most Desirable Instruments in the market for church and parlor. Over 28,000 now in use.

SHERMAN & HYDE,

GENERAL AGENTS,

SAN FRANCISCO.

mh20

THE STATE INVESTMENT

—AND—

INSURANCE COMPANY!

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Assets, - Over $350,000.

Principal Office, 409 California Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE, *President.*
A. J. BRYANT, *Vice-President.*
CHARLES H. CUSHING, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Peter Donahue, H H Haight, C D O'Sullivan, J D Coughlin, B Harrison, A H Rutherford, John J Marks, E W Corbett, Geo O McMullin, A J Bryant, Frank M Pixley, E Burke, J W Nye, H H Watson, Alexander Austin, P J White, W A Piper, M Maybium, Richard Ivers, John Rosenfeld, P. H. Russell, *Sacramento*, Jno G Downey, F F F Temple, *Los Angeles*. Wm. Bihler *Sonoma County*, H W Searle, *Mayfield*.

The State Investment Co. has no connection with Insurance Combinations; its business is transacted at the lowest paying rates of premium; each hazard is judged of by its own merits, and treated without reference to arbitrary rules or vexatious regulations.

—BY—

M. W. THOMAS,

AGENT WOODLAND AND YOLO CO.,

OFFICE;

AT REINDOLLAR'S DRUG STORE

MAIN ST., WOODLAND. au1-3m

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,

ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all kinds in his line.

CALVANIZED IRON

Water Tanks!

All Sizes, made to Order.

AGENCY FOR

Rose's deep well Force Pumps.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET,

(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store,)

au1-3m C. D. MORIN.

LUMBER!

L. B. RUGGLES. S. A. DAVIS.

RUGGLES & DAVIS,

(Successors to L. B. Ruggles,)

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,

South of Main St., near the College,

WOODLAND.

It is our intention to keep on hand every kind

—OF—

Building and Fencing Lumber,

Shakes,
Doors,
Blinds,
Plaster Paris,

SHINGLES, WINDOWS, LATHS,

Lime, Cement, Hair, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.

jy3-3m RUGGLES & DAVIS.

BYNUM & CO.,

WEST END OF NEW COLLEGE BLOCK,

Main St., Woodland,

Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,

PURE WINES and LIQUORS,

For Medicinal Purposes,

—AND—

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

—ALSO—

A Large Stock of Stationery,

—CONSISTING OF—

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS

BLANK BOOKS,
DIARIES,
MEMORANDUMS,
ETC., ETC.

A Fine Stock

—OF—

TOBACCO and CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Prescriptions Carefully

AND ACCURATELY

Compounded—Day or Night—

—BY A—

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.

Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.

jy17-3m

REMOVAL

OF THE

WOODLAND PROVISION STORE

—TO THE—

NEW BUILDING

Directly west of Templars' Hall,

—AND—

Opposite the Old Stand,

J. G. SCHWALM,

Dealer in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement; also,

Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork,

PRESERVED MEATS

And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

☞ *Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.*

Goods delivered to all parts of Woodland free of charge.

je19-3m

Still on Hand!

F. M. HALL,

MAIN STREET,

IN FRONT OF THE COLLEGE, WOODLAND,

Would respectfully announce to the People of Yolo County, that he is now permanently located in Woodland, and is prepared to fill all orders in his line at short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES,

RANGES, PUMPS,

PIPE OF ALL KINDS,

GAS FIXTURES.

Nails, Screws, Hinges, Etc.,

WASH-BOARDS, CHURNS,

Clothes Wringers,
Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs,
Waffle Irons,
Gem Pans,
Sad Irons,
Rubber Hose,

COFFEE MILLS,

Knives and Forks,
Spoons,
Scrubbing and Horse Brushes,
Curry Combs,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

MANUFACTURER OF

ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet-Iron Ware.

AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED

RICHMOND RANGE

—AND—

Empire City Cook Stove!

The Best Stoves Now in Use.

Also, for THE PEOPLE'S DEEP WELL FORCE PUMP, the best and cheapest Deep Well Force Pump now in use.

☞ Particular attention given to Repairing and Job Work. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. au1 3m

Yolo Planing Mill,

MACHINE SHOP,

—AND—

Manufactory for Elevators and Self-Feeders for Threshing Machines,

COR. OF OAK AVENUE AND RAILROAD STS.,

One Block South of Hesperian College.

The undersigned hereby notifies the public tht he has leased the Yolo Planing Mill and added to it a Machine and Blacksmith Shop, with a view to establishing a

MANUFACTORY FOR ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

And to do a General Milling Business in all its Departments.

Doors, Sash, Casings, Inside Finish, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, Wood and Iron Turning, Boring out Steam Cylinders and Douglas Pumps (of any size), Door and Window Frames and Moldings of all kinds made to order, Etc., Etc.

CONTRACTING AND JOBBING

Left to Contractors, House Builders and Carpenters, whose patronage is especially solicited, and

Good Work Guaranteed!

As None but First-Class Workmen will be employed. Besides, he is prepared to do

BLACKSMITHING!

AND REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

—AND—

STEAM ENGINES!

Will Manufacture Harrows, Cultivators, and anything in his line of business that may be ordered, at as reasonable rates as can be done in San Francisco.

jy2-3m BYRON JACKSON.

J. H. BROGAN,

GENERAL UNDERTAKER,

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the

OLD STAND OF S. HYMAN,

Opposite the Store of Geo. Lewald & Co.

Funerals Promptly Attended to,

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

☞ He has the FINEST OF HEARSES.

J. H. BROGAN.

WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. je5-3m

J. A. WILSON, JOHN BAUER.

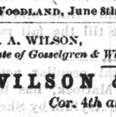
[*Late of Gosselgren & Wilson.*]

WILSON & BAUER,

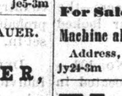
Cor. 4th and J Sts.,

SACRAMENTO,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN



FURNITURE!



BEDDING

AND MIRRORS!

—ALSO,—

Solid Walnut Bedroom and Parlor Furniture!

DESKS AND BOOKCASES,

Of Every Description,

LOWER THAN SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

au15-3m

C. H. DAVIS. JAS. VEIRS. WASH. LAMBERT.

WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.

Good Beef,

MUTTON, VEAL,

PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,

Constantly on hand. jy10-3m

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.

Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES,

Fancy patterns, per yard..... 50 cts.
Patterns with white warp, per yard..... 45 cts.
Plain patterns, per yard..... 40 cts.

Orders left at Porter's store will be promptly attended to.

jy17-3m THOMAS McANNA.

BAKER & HAMILTON,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

—OF—

Agricultural Implements

—AND—

MACHINES,

SACRAMENTO

—AND—

SAN FRANCISCO,

Offer to the trade the

MOST COMPLETE STOCK

Of Goods ever in the Market.

Sweepstake Gang Plows,
Eureka Gang Plows,
Single Plows, Iron and Steel,
Harrows,
Cultivators,
Seed Sowers,

FANNING MILLS,

Feed Mills,
Corn Planters,
Grain Drills.

We are Exclusive Agents for the

Stateman Force Feed Drill

—AND THE—

WINNEBAGO SEEDER AND CULTIVATOR.

Farmers should send for our LIST OF PRICES before buying elsewhere.

The celebrated

BAIN WAGON!

Which has given universal satisfaction as the Best Farm Wagon now in use, can be had ONLY from us or our agents. au21-3m

ROSENKRANZ & KUHN,

MAIN STREET,

Between Tackney House and E. L. Clark's Stable,

WOODLAND,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Tinware, Stoves, Hose, WaterPipes and Pumps,

ROOFING, PLUMBING & GASFITTING,

Jobbing of Every Description.

Agents for the celebrated Medallon Ranges, the best in the market.

All orders promptly attended to.

je6-3m ROSENKRANZ & KUHN.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE!

IN WOODLAND!

DRYFUS & CO.,

Have in store a full stock of

Choice Wines, Pure Liquors,

CIGARS, ETC.,

Which they offer to dealers and the public at wholesale rates as favorable as can be obtained anywhere on this Coast.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED,

—AND—

GOODS DELIVERED ON SHORT NOTICE.

Store opposite Bank of Woodland.

March 8th, 1873. je5-3m

A. D. PORTER. T. B. PORTER.

PORTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS!

—AND—

Dealers in Produce Generally.

MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

je6-3m

A SUCCESSFUL INVENTION.

RUNNEL & COOPER'S

Tunnel Clothes Washer!

J. C. SMITH,

Of Woodland, has purchased the right for selling the above machine in Yolo County and has introduced it to some extent in this place.

For Sale at Porter & Co's Store.

Machine alone, $3; with Family Right, $6.

Address, J. C. SMITH,

jy24-3m Woodland.

EL DORADO

LIVERY STABLES!

POCKMAN & BRO.,

(*Successors to Hubbard & Sill*)

Have become the Proprietors of these celebrated Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables, and are prepared to furnish on short notice any kind of turn-out desired—Saddle Horses, Single or Double Buggies, Carriages or Barouches, and will furnish drivers if desired.

Horses Boarded by the day, week or month.

jy17-3m POCKMAN & BRO., Proprietors.

BUCKEYE AND COTTONWOOD

STAGE!

After July 1st, 1874, the Stage for Cottonwood and Buckeye, carrying United States Mails, will LEAVE WOODLAND every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at half-past Six. Returning, will LEAVE BUCKEYE at One P. M., via Plainfield.

Passengers will find this an easy and comfortable conveyance.

All business matters entrusted to me will be attended to with promptness and fidelity.

jy3 J. G. ALLISON, Proprietor.

PACIFIC SALOON!

Chris. Sieber, - - Proprietor,

Successor to H. Zirker, deceased.

I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and respectfully invite all my friends and the public to come and see me.

PACIFIC SALOON,

Opp. the College, Main St., Woodland.

jy24-3m

House for Sale—A Bargain.

Lot 60 by 160, Court street between Mill and Court-House, all fenced with pickets, and good Barn on it. Also, a No. 1 seven-octave Boston PIANO for sale. Apply to

L. MACHEFERT, Jeweler,

ap3-tf Main street.

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 7. WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1874. NO. 41.

Penance.

He kissed me, and I knew 'twas wrong,
For he was neither kith nor kin;
Need one do penance very long
For such a tiny little sin?

He pressed my hand—that wasn't right;
Why will men have such wicked ways?
It wasn't for a minute—quite—
But in it there were days and days.

There's mischief in the moon, I know,
I'm positive I saw her wink
When I requested him to go;
I meant it, too—I almost think.

But, after all, I'm not to blame;
He took the kiss; I do think men
Are quite without the sense of shame—
I wonder when he'll come again.

Henry Ward Beecher.

It is one thing, writes a correspondent under a recent date, to say you'll go to hear Beecher, and another to get there. The boat on which you cros sthe East River is crowded with pilgrims, and that is only from one point of the compass. To hold back and control this multitude, pressing in from all quarters. and allow it to slowly percolate into the building, ushers are stationed at every door, who are deaf to entreaty for favors, whose arms are strong, and whose manners are about as urbane as a man's can be who is pestered by five hundred selfish people. It is a source of continual wonder to me why assassinations are not more frequent at Plymouth Church. If I were one of these ushers, I should be tempted to take the lives of a dozen people every Sunday morning. They push and crowd forward, disobeying orders, try to steal more favorable places on the line, get up absurd stories on which to claim a seat, and do a thousand annoying and ridiculous things. On the other hand, it is astonishing that some of these ushers do not fall by the hand of some indignant visitor. The patience and kindliness a majority of them display are really marvelous; but now and then there is one whose death by violence can only be a matter of time. To give an instance: In entering the church, I stood for a moment on the step close to the wall, so as to be in no one's way. The usher, a loud voiced, muscular individual, who was probably selected for the front entrance

TO FRIGHTEN AWAY AS MANY PEOPLE

as possible, called out, "You can't stand there. Either come in here on the line, or stand outside." I hesitated a moment or two, as the direction was not remarkably clear. "It is no fun to us," was the next outburst, "to tell you to do a thing twenty times! Either stand inside or outside!' For once in my life I was equal to the occasion. Said I, "If you're inside, I prefer to be outside," and outside I went. I generally think of my repartees fifteen minutes after the proper time, but luckily I was more punctual than my wont; I stalked out into the sun, and took my stand at the end of the line, in a mood of unusual religious contentment.

But, supposing these struggles and contentions past, we find ourselves finally within the church, and seated amid

THE GREAT AUDIENCE.

There is no change in the appearance or furniture of the auditorium. They all love it too well to desire any. There is the same simple reading stand, made of wood brought from sacred lands; the same beautiful basket or pyramid of flowers, rising at one side of the platform, with a fragrant bouquet standing on the desk; the same soft hat thrown carelessly beside the chair; the same man in the chair, though grayer than when I saw him last; the same immense choir and great organ, with its dark rich case and ungilded pipe, and the same vast congregation. This audience, which is almost as well worth coming to see as Beecher himself, covers the broad floor and the low, deep gallery which stretches all around the church. and the smaller gallery above, in one unbroken mass. You cannot detect a place anywhere where

ANOTHER AUDITOR COULD BE PEGGED IN.

It is marvelous that this single man should draw this immense concourse, not Sunday after Sunday only, but month after month, and year after year. It must be nearly a quarter of a century since he began, and yet this strange magnet draws every week the same great gathering.

The congregation is worthy of a little study. It is not a fashionable or cultivated body of people, on the whole. It is well-to do, however, and has some famous millionaires on its rolls. It is a liberal congregation; they very seldom take up a collection, but when they do, it's what the boys call a "stunner." It's an independent congregation; witness the way in which they folded their arms in quiet contempt of Brother Budington and Brother Storrs, and asserted their rights in the face of the whole Congregational Church. It is an intelligent congregation; Beecher has led them up height after height of theological progress and toleration, until they now look calmly down from an elevation which years ago would have been beyond the vision of the keenest of them. They read the newspapers, and, sometimes, in church at that; and are altogether a wide awake and emphatic people. Still, it is

NOT SUCH A CONGREGATION

As you would naturally expect to see surrounding a man of such remarkable intellectual activity and progressiveness. The representation of educated people of either sex does not seem very large.

The singing is amazing. To one accustomed to listen to the supercilious warbling of a salaried quartette with that decorum and humility which marks the exemplary church member, there is positive inspiration in the great, swelling chorus of praise which pours forth. led by a trained choir of sixty or seventy fine voices under the generalship of Mr. Henry Camp, and borne up on the mighty wings of this immense organ. The choir is composed of volunteer members of the congregation, and is a most efficient and well drilled organization, with well known singers leading the various sections. But these are, after all, but the advance guard of the main army of singers.

THE WHOLE CONGREGATION SINGS,

And sings in a healthy, whole souled way; and when Mr. Beecher selects some favorite old hymn, they all seem eager for the effort. Old John Zundel attacks the organ, every pulse of which he knows, for he has felt it for many and many a year; the choir lead in the heartiest way imaginable, and the great audience send out a flood of inspiring harmony that fairly sweeps you off your feet, while Mr. Beecher turns his radiant face from one side to the other, and drinks it all in.

He takes up the little Bible—he never uses one of the huge gilt affairs—and reads in a low far-reaching voice, a selection of Scripture. The charm of that sweet, impressive, simple utterance, once heard, can never be lost. I am sure the memory of it will remain with me to my dying day. There is no affectation or display in his reading. It is done in the most familiar and unpretentious way, but there is in his simplicity more power and feeling than in the forced ambitious elocution of the most famous readers. His prayers are offered in the same reverent, modulated tone. Their matter is always different—he never makes two prayers alike; their manner is always the same. They are always supremely sympathetic. They seem so in harmony with the day and the hour, so fraught with the essence of praise, so warmed by the sunlight and perfumed with the flowers, that

WOMEN WEEP TEARS OF PURE JOY,

And would not staunch them if they could. But, in other moments, the voice that thrilled you with such persuasiveness rings out like a trumpet in the din of battle, or sinks into the conversational tone as he tells you some New England story or proverb; rousing you at one moment to a tempest of excitement—the next, toppling you over into an unseen abyss of laughter.

Mr. Beecher is of too versatile a talent to be tied down to a manuscript sermon, though he occasionally reads one, and then it is apt to be of the highly metaphysical order. His skeleton of the sermon is hastily traced out on paper, the characters being sometimes an inch long, so that his eye may catch them from a distance. It is said that both sermons are prepared on Sunday, which would seem an almost incredible stretch of labor. Be that as it may, the evening sermon, often

THE MORE POWERFUL AND ELECTRIC

Of the two, is sketched out on Sunday afternoon, after a nap has followed his dinner. Some one suggested to him once that this might be, after all, a hasty and imperfect method of work. His blunt, characteristic reply was, "Some people like their bread hot, and some like it cold. I like mine hot." There is no way of describing or formulating his style in speaking. It is as many sided as his mind. He begins, perhaps, in a low tone; his voice warms and rises with the theme, until it swells into thunder peal or solemn note of denunciation; and, having carried his audience with him to the highest pitch of fervor, he drops suddenly from his great altitude and quietly resumes the reading of his notes.

But, difficult as it is to give a description of this marvelous and various oratorical display, there are two phases of his delivery which can, perhaps, be chosen as exhibiting most plainly the marked characteristics of his genius. The first is that flight of oratory which he takes when something of especial import moves him. Perhaps he is pleading for higher and better lives, or denouncing some great public wrong. Then his voice rings out clear and resistless, filling every nook of the vast edifice, and thrilling you in every nerve with a sense of its power. Then it is that you feel him to be working at high pressure. There is no time in this lightning-like speech for deliberation. The combustion of words and ideas is terrific, and only the most highly trained intellect could feed his tongue fast enough. Hearing him speak at this rate, you realize the richness and fulness of his vocabulary. Every word

SHOT OUT AS IF FROM A GUN,

Fits in its place as squarely as the brick which the bricklayer lays with mortar and trowel. There is no time to search for words and choose between synonyms. Each one is caught in this fierce flame, and sent out whirling; and it is always the right one. There are many old and quaint words in his diction, which are probably derived from his reading in the early divines, of whom he is said to be a close student. Something of the variety and appropriateness of his language is no doubt lost on his hearers. They don't look as if the majority of them were philologists, though, perhaps, they are above the run of church audiences in intelligence.

The other distinctive phase to which I refer is exhibited in his illustrations and anecdotes. He pauses to point a moral with a little story or bit of acting. If it be humorous, you begin to see

THE FUN TWINKLE IN HIS EYES

And twitch in his lips. He unconsciously takes on the posture, or the tone, or the dialect, of the man he is describing; and the acting is inimitable. He relates a conversation between two men, and the two are as distinct as if you saw them in costume. Mr. Beecher, I think, often makes his congregation laugh without intending to, though there would seem no more harm in laughing in church than in crying. He often looks a little startled when he hears the ripple of merriment that sweeps over the sea of faces before him. It is not wonderful that a man so full of life and spirits should let a little of it out occasionally. It is in these conversational passages that he

DISTRACTS THE SHORT-HAND REPORTERS.

His own reporter, Ellinwood, who has jotted him down for many a year, and who writes like the wind, has confessed that at these times the best he can generally do is to sketch an outline of what has been said, and fill it out as well as he can from memory. The conduct of the scribe who writes at a good rate in short-hand, and who is getting a report for some paper, is comical in these emergencies. He drops his pencil in desperation, screws his eye-glass on his nose, and looks at the speaker as if he believed him to be an unexpected victim of hydrophobia.

Whether speaking gravely, or jocosely. or vehemently, one thing is apparent which will explain to you one great secret of his power, and that is

HIS PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE.

He has been a keen observer, and has stored his mind with the details of men's trades and business, the technical terms of the mechanic arts, and a thousand and one things that concern daily life. He once said that he never met a man from whom he could not learn something; and it has been by acting on this system that he has drawn from men such a vast variety of useful things. In the sermon I heard, he used as illustrations the sailing of a ship, the plowing of a farm, and the cutting of a diamond; and from his thorough familiarity with technical terms, and his fluency and accuracy in using them, I could swear that he had plowed farms, sailed boats, and, I had almost said, cut diamonds. These are only random instances, and comparatively commonplace. The man who comes fresh from his shop or office, and hears this student using the terms of his daily work with as much apparent familiarity as if he worked side by side with him, admires him and is drawn to him.

It is almost a pity to speak as I did of Mr. Beecher's "acting," because it may mislead people in a direction in which thousands have always erred. So much has been said of his "acting" that a great many good people expect when they go to his church, to find themselves in

A SORT OF THEATRE.

And to see a star actor. A lady once said to me, "I expected to see a sort of dramatic entertainment, and find him theatrical and stagy in his motions and gestures, instead of which he is natural and simple." And the impression, which a personal visit in this case dissolved, is carried all through life by many a sincere person who never saw Mr. Beecher. His acting is not theatrical, because it is so much better than the acting we see in the theatres that it is an insult to his mimetic powers to call it so. It is a perfect imitation of nature, and, as theatre-goers can easily imagine, is the last thing in the world to suggest the stage.

It is almost to be regretted that Mr. Beecher is so popular, so much loved, and so much sought after. If he could be more of a recluse, if he could live more slowly, there can hardly be a question that his work would last longer. There are so many calls on him now that he is compelled to write and speak nearly at the rate the writer scribbles when the printers are calling for more "copy." A speech, an article, an editorial, a sermon, are thrown off with such rapidity that there is

NO TIME TO TRIM THE ROUGH EDGES.

And this man does an amazing deal of work. He edits a large religious weekly, contributing its principal editorials, writes for the *Ledger* regularly, is generally at work on some book; is constantly speaking in public, and preaches two sermons a week, which are the only ones heard in these parts worthy of regular publication. Several divines have enjoyed the honor of published sermons but only Henry Ward Beecher has managed to keep up the supply of matter worthy of the type-setter's attention. A large publishing house

LIVES ALMOST ENTIRELY ON HIS BRAINS

He has imitators, of course. who mistake their idiotic antics for scintillations of genius. But only people of the same stamp can ever embrace the same delusion, and the failure of these trademark counterfeiters are beneath notice. Still it would be unfair to say that marks of haste pervade the work of the great preacher. In some parts of it they are only too apparent; but others are so rounded, so perfect, that the keenest critic can hardly detect a flaw. And then, it is to be doubted if

THIS ACTIVE, LOCOMOTIVE GENIUS

Could work slowly and with painful elaboration. Better the engine, working at full speed and with immense power, if you do get an occasional spark in your eye.

Perhaps his way is the best, after all. Surely no delicate embroiderer of ideas could ever have made such an impression on his generation as he has made. The death of no man in America would be a severer shock than that of Henry Ward Beecher. No man in America takes hold of so many hearts—is so widely beloved and admired. He has the advantage of an unselfish career. The politician uses the people even more than the people use him, and his death is signal for a scramble. This great career has been unselfishly devoted to the good of mankind, and its influence and results it would be hard to estimate. Men recognize its purport. No man, whether in literature, science, art, politics, or the church, has been a visitor at so many hearths; his death, which is far distant, if a strong body means a long life, would bring sorrow into thousands and thousands of homes all over the broad land.

What, says an exchange, can be pleasanter than the life of a Missouri farmer? At daylight he gets up and examines the holes around his corn hills for cut worms; then he smashes coddling motli larvæ with a hoe handle until breakfast. The forenoon is devoted to watering the potato bugs with a solution of Paris green. and after dinner all hands turn out to pour boiling water on the chinch bugs in the corn and wheat fields. In the evening a favorite occupation is smudging peach trees to discourage the curculio, and after a brief season of family devotion at the shrine of the night flying coleoptra, the folks retire and sleep soundly till Aurora reddens the east, and the grasshoppers tinkle against the panes and summon them to the labors of another day.

HOUSEHOLD.

HOME READING.—One of the most pleasant and noble duties of the head of the family is to furnish its members with good reading. In the times which are passed it was considered enough to clothe and feed and shelter a family. This was the sum of parental duty; but lately it has been found out that wives and children have minds, and so it has become a necessity to educate the children and furnish reading matter for the whole household; it has been found out that the mind wants its food as well as the body, and that it wants to be sheltered from the pitiless storms of error and vice by the guarding and friendly roof of intelligence and virtue.

An ignorant family in our day is an antiquated institution. It smells of the musty past; it is a dark spot which the light of the modern sun of intelligence has not reached.

Let good reading go into a home, and the very atmosphere of that home gradually changes. It becomes clearer, purer, more cheerful, healthful and happy; the boys begin to grow more ambitious; to talk about men, places, principles, books, the past and the future; the girls begin to feel a new life opening to them in knowledge, duty and pleasure; and so the family changes, and out from its number will go intelligent men and women to fill honorable places and be useful members of the community. Let the torch of intelligence be lit in every household; let the old and young vie with each other in introducing new and useful topics of investigation, and in cherishing a love ot reading, study and improvement.

FAVORITE CATS.—There are plenty of good cats, and always have been, whose shrine is still the hearth-rug, who repudiate familiarity from strangers, but are loyal to the home that shelters them, discriminatingly affectionate, daintily clean, philosophically meditative, thoroughly respectable—cats who enable you to understand the feeling which caused Southey to confer honors on his cats, and even raise one to the peerage, with the title of "Earl Tomlemague, Baron Raticide, Waowlher and Skaratchi."

I like, personally, to have good authority for my peculiarities, and I can assure those who like cats that they like them on good security. Not to mention the character given to them by the Egyptian and Scandinavian mythologies. they have also unto this day with the Mahommedans a kind of imputed goodness, because of the affection with which the prophet of that faith regarded his own particular favorite; for he allowed her to make the bosom of his robe the nursery of her kittens, and once cut off the sleeve of his robe rather than disturb her mid-day siesta.

Petrarch had his cat, when dead, embalmed, and Rosseau shed some really genuine tears over the loss of his. When Dr. Johnson's cat was ill—"Great Bear" though he was called—he nevertheless nursed it night and day. and went himself for the oysters with which he tempted its returning appetite. Cowper did not disdain to write the elegy for his favorite Tabby, and even Scott, the "dog-loving," as he grew old. learned to appreciate the cat's quiet affection and peaceful companionship; while there is no pleasanter picture in all Montaigne's writings than that the old Gascon philosopher draws of himself and puss playing together in his study.—*Christian Union.*

BRINE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF BUTTER.—To three gallons of brine strong enough to bear an egg, add a quarter of a pound of nice white sugar and one tablespoonful of saltpetre. Boil the brine and when it is cold strain carefully. Make your butter into rolls, and wrap each roll separately in a clean white muslin cloth, tying up with string. Pack a large jar full, weight the butter down, and pour over the brine until all is submerged. This brine will keep really good butter perfectly sweet and fresh for a whole year. Be careful not to put upon ice butter that you wish to keep for any length of time. In summer, when the heat will not admit of the butter being made into rolls, pack closely in small jars, and, using the same brine, allow it to cover the butter to a depth of at least four inches. This excludes the air, and answers very nearly as well as the first method suggested.

HOP YEAST.—One and one-half pounds of grated raw potato, one quart of boiling water, in which a handful of hops have been boiled, one teacup of white sugar (coffee sugar) one-half teacup of salt; when almost cold put a little good yeast to start it, say about half a pint. One pint of this yeast makes four good-sized loaves of the most delightful bread you ever ate.

RICE CORN BREAD.—Take one pint of well boiled rice, one pint of corn meal, one ounce of butter, two eggs, one pint of sweet milk, two teaspoons of baking powder. Beat the eggs very light, then add the milk and melted butter, beat the rice until perfectly smooth and add to the eggs and milk. Lastly add the corn meal. Beat all together until very light.

TO REMOVE GREASE SPOTS.—It is very easily done by applying stiff paste to the wrong side of the material or garment. Then hang it up and leave it some time when you will be surprised to find that the grease has been entirely absorbed by the paste, which can then be rubbed off.

A pensive young man in Wisconsin, while singing, "Come, love, come," beneath his Dulcinea's window the other night, had love, music, wind, and every thing else knocked out of him by a something in a long white garment that fell out of a chamber window. It proved to be nobody but his girl, who, in her anxiety to know who was serenading her, leaned too far over the window-sill: hence the result. He says when he sings "Come, love, come," again, he will keep away from under the window, as his system cannot stand many such shocks.

Mrs. Tilton's Story.

"I understood very well," said she, "that I was not to have the attention that many wives have. His talent and genius must not be narrowed down to myself." She was nothing in her own eyes but a commonplace little woman, and it was enough if a stray beam of the glory which radiated from her hero's presence fell across the humble figure following reverently behind him. If he left her unnoticed while he was making fame, and filling his little world with beautiful phrases, she accepted her lowly lot in meek contentment. If he bade her go with him into public places she obeyed without a word, and stood aloof in the midst of the throng, that she might not disgrace him with her simple manners and her homely speech. To watch her lord and master shining in the company of brilliant talkers, and wits, and essayists, and poets, was happiness enough for her. To make a luxurious and refined home for this gifted being and his grand friends she was willing to go cold and hungry. Whatever may have been her faults, it is easy to see that she had a tender heart and a sympathetic nature. How many sad hours must there have been as she looked back to those early days when the young reporter knew no women more accomplished than his girlish wife, no pleasure more intoxicating than her society, no glory greater than to win her love. But she never complained that he gradually forgot his quiet little worshiper while he was busy setting the world to rights, and "making a name for himself." She never blamed him because he told her to keep away from him when his fine company came, or scolded about the uncongenial atmosphere of his home, where there was nobody but a simple wife and children to minister to his ambitious spirit. This was no common man. It was a creature whose "talent and genius" must not be "narrowed down" to the ordinary domestic duties, a being destined for the pride of the lyceum and the admiration of advanced tea-tables, and privileged in consequence to be moody, cruel, and dissatisfied at home.

Poor woman, how she nursed his selfishness and vanity! Little by little, he got farther and farther away from her. He needed literary companionship, and she was not literary. He yearned for the society of bold thinkers, and radical reformers of every eccentric variety, and she was only an old-fashioned body who cared more for the fireside than the crowded hall, and wanted somebody to love her. Loud-voiced women came to confront her at her own table. Blatant phrophetesses made her parlors hideous. The man who had taken her for better or for worse began to discuss her failings and to question her honor in the company of salacious social revolutionists. Anybody might have foreseen the end. The hero stalked through two cities, exhibiting his sores, and praying the world to behold how he was dishonored, while the wife ran heart-broken to the cemetery and threw herself upon the graves of her children.

To learn the lesson of this domestic history it is needless to know who has sinned or how much has been forgiven. The first fault is plain enough. There is no such thing as social prosperity and happiness which does not rest upon the purity and union of the family. What shallow charlatans are those who seek to raise the condition of women by crushing their own wives, while they turn neat phrases in the newspapers and round sonorous periods on the platform. What poor fools are the vain and giddy orators and essayists who look for the golden age of a renovated society, while they waste their domestic fortunes and flout the homely duties which lie at their very hand.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

PUNTUALITY AT DEATH.—Mr. Higgins was a very punctual man in all his transactions through life. He amassed a large property by untiring industry and punctuality, and at the advanced age of ninety years was resting quietly upon his bed waiting calmly to be called away. He had deliberately made almost every arrangement for his decease and burial. His pulse grew fainter and the light of his life seemed just flickering in the socket, when one of his sons observed:

"Father, you will live but a day or two; is it not well to name your bearers?"

"To be sure, my son," said the dying man; "it is well thought of and I will do it now."

He gave a list of six, the usual number, and sank back exhausted upon his pillow. A gleam of thought passed over his withered face like a ray of light and he rallied once more.

"My son, read me that list. Is the name of Mr. Wiggins there?"

"It is, father."

"Then strike it off!" said he, emphatically; "for he was never punctual, was never anywhere in season, and he might hinder the procession a whole hour!"

An American artist tells this story of a fellow-countryman who interviewed him in one of the Italian galleries:

"American! oh. I m so glad. Let me ask you some questions. I have been buying pictures. Can you tell me whether or not I have been cheated? They are about so large"—holding his hands in various positions to indicate the different sizes—"and cost so much"—naming the price of each. "Do you think I paid too much?"

The artist, being unwilling to disturb his equanimity, replied that it depended a good deal on circumstances, but he thought it most likely that he had not paid more than was right.

"One more question, Mister," he exclaimed, anxiously, as the artist was about to resume his work.

"Certainly, sir."

"Do you think" (leaning over him, and speaking in a lower tone), "do you really think, Mister, that those Eye-talians put good materials in their pictures?"

It is a strange fact that wise men learn more from fools than fools do from wise men.

The Man in the Iron Mask.

In the time of Louis XIV. (surnamed "The Grand"), about the year 1676, a mysterious criminal was conveyed by order of the French Government to the fortress of Pignerol. His name and his offense were a secret of the king and his ministers, and his face, to all except these (and his jailors), was a secret too. When first seized a hideous black mask was put over his head and fastened behind with a padlock—and this he was compelled to wear, at least when seen by any one save his captors and keepers, until his death, twenty-seven years after. The outer world had a glimpse of him twice after his first confinement; once when he was removed to the Island of Sainte Marguerite, and finally when taken to the Bastile where he ended his days; and the figure of the man as he appeared on both these journeys with his black mask, was all that was known of him. And so he passed into a memory and a tradition. Even his physician in his last sickness, was not suffered to look upon his face. He died with his mask on, and his identity remained a riddle over which historians have puzzled in vain. Some have called him M. Foquet, some maintained that he was a prince, an illegitimate son of Cardinal Mazarin, some supposed him to be a twin brother (and rival) of the king, and then the opinion prevailed for a long time that he was Count Matthioli, a minister of the Duke of Mantua. Whatever name belonged to him, he was certainly a person who had either committed a great state crime, or been found in the way of the "Grande Monarque" or his mistresses.

Within a few months one Captain Yung, a staff officer in the French army, has taken immense pains to prove that he has found out the real name of the "Man in the Iron Mask." He asserts that the prisoner was the Chevalier Kiffenbach, a learned nobleman from Lorraine, and that his crime was a plot to poison the king. The story seems to be that at the time (somewhat past the middle of the seventeenth century) when the wicked Marie Brinvilliers began her terrible career of wholesale poisoning, and when finally the existence of an organized Poisoning Society was discovered in Versailles, Luvois, the war minister of Louis XIV., set to work to detect the conspirators. and succeeded in seizing all their records and secrets. The person who held these papers was Kiffenbach. Luvois threw him into prison, and at about the same time Brinvilliers herself was sent to the scaffold. The old report of the officer who seized Kiffenbach is still extant, and it states that a black mask was thrown over his head; but Capt. Yung determined to verify the hint given in the old report, and accordingly searched the Pignerol prison register, and traced the career of every convict confined there at that time, and he now claims that the "Man in the Iron Mask" could have been no other than the Chevalier Kiffenbach. The story seems probable, and of course remains good till a better one is told. It only remains to be said here that the "iron" mask was simply a *black velvet* one, shaped on a light skeleton of spring steel.

A PERSISTENT CUSTOMER.—Buy any butter here?" said a country customer, who walked into a dry goods store in a certain city, and looked much like a character who knew a great deal more of himself than he cared to tell.

"No, sir," replied the merchant, "we don't wish to buy any."

'Want to buy any eggs?"

"No, sir; we keep a dry goods store here."

"So! Wa-al, then, maybe you'd like to buy some chickens—fat as pigs, and a mighty sight nicer, too?"

"No, sir; I tell you we don't deal in anything but dry goods."

"Couldn't I sell you a nice fat shoulder of pork?'

"I tell you, sir, we deal in dry goods exclusively here."

"Wa'al, what'll you give for *dried* peaches?"

There is, here and there, like angels' visits says the *Free Press*—a Detroit boy who can let another boy drink out of the nozzle of a pen-stock hose of which he has charge, and resist the temptation to move the nozzle a little—just a little—but if these boys were all collected together they could all stand inside of a hat-box, and leave lots of room.

A boy was seen in the streets of St. Paul a few days ago with his cap full of green apples. He was followed half a mile by three doctors before the first gripe seized him, and then they all had plenty of business for the next hour trying to keep him undoubled.

How easily some people gain notoriety. A perfect stranger raised an immense excitement in a Lockport hotel the other day; and yet the only two things he did during his stay were to register his name and throw himself out of a four story window.

This is the saddest instance of misplaced confidence yet: An English farmer hung up a shooting coat to frighten the birds away from his fruit trees, and a few weeks after found that a whole brood had been hatched in one of the pockets.

Colorado is a fine place for speculations. A pauper recently escaped from the poor-house there and made $1,300 in land speculations before he could be recaptured.

Dayton, Ohio, has 308 grain elevators The grain, however, is elevated in its liquid form.

A young lady in Desmoines put vitriol on her scalp to take dandruff off, and what scalp she has left doesn't bother her any.

A Delaware girl puts on great airs because she has been the cause of five suicides among the young men in her neighborhood.

A Remarkable Phenomenon.

There is a lake in Carniola (a province of the Austrian empire) which is remarkable for a very curious phenomenon.

Once, at least, in the course of the year, its waters completely disappear, leaving the bottom of the lake completely dry. This lake—Lake Cirknitz—is situated near Laybach, and is surrounded by rugged and frightful rocks.

It is about six miles long from east to west, and three miles in width. Its depth varies from six to twenty-four feet, and there are three islands on the lake, the largest of which is called Vornek, and which has sufficient surface for a village and a church.

There is no exit for the waters of this lake, excepting by two openings at the level of the surface, called the Greater and Lesser Karlouza, which are natural aqueducts formed out of the solid rocks, and passing through the middle of the mountain to the opposite side of it, where they discharge the water at the grotto of St. Cantianus.

Besides these two aqueducts, there are no less than eighteen apertures at the bottom of the lake, through which the waters retire. When this singular phenomenon begins to take place, the waters first retire through the largest opening, and disappear by degrees, till, at the end of the fifth day, the bottom of the lake appears around this opening. At the end of the next five days. the bottom of the lake is seen around the second opening. At the end of five days more, the pool called Reschetto is evacuated; five days afterward the Koten pool is emptied, and in five days more the last one is dried. In twenty-five days, therefore, the whole bed of the lake becomes dry, the rest of the water, during that time, having been carried off by the other thirteen apertures.

The bottom of the lake is then cultivated and sown. Vegetation advances with extraordinary rapidity, and in the course of three months, the peasants gather hay and millet.

It is generally about the end of the fourth month that the waters begin to return. They rush through the different openings with great force, and in the space of about twenty-four hours, the lake is completely filled. Sometimes the lake has emptied itself twice in one year; at other times, years have elapsed without its having discharged its waters; but whenever the phenomenon does take place, the waters always return in about four months.

The phenomenon generally takes place about the end of June or the beginning of July. In 1729, the waters were absorbed twice; once in summer, and a second time in winter.

A great many varieties of fish are found in Lake Cirknitz, such as pike, trout, tench, eels, carp, and perch.

The pike sometimes weigh ten, twenty and even forty pounds; and whenever the waters begin to retire, a bell is rung at Cirknitz village to give notice of the event to the neighboring villages.

Everything is then prepared for fishing, and if the ebb happens in the night-time, the peasants fish even by candle light.

Valvasor, in his description of Carniola, informs us that when the water is entirely run off into its subterraneous caverns, the peasants descend with lights into an immense cavity, which is in a hard rock three or four fathoms under ground, to a solid bottom, where the water is carried off through very small holes, as though through a sieve, the fish being left behind in this natural net.

The fishing of the lake belongs to the six lordships of Hasberg, Steenberg, Anersperg, Sass, Schneeberg, and the Convent of Sittich.

Some pools are given to the fishermen for their trouble, and they sometimes sell their chance before they cast their nets. The lord of Steenberg once gave a fishermen thirty guilders for his chance in one pool, and the quantity of fish caught on this occasion amounted to fourteen cart-loads.

The Lake of Cirknitz stands higher than the country about Planina, which is on one side of it, and is a low valley, with several cavities.

The other side of the lake is surrounded with high mountains, so that the phenomenon of the lake might be explained on the principles of hydrostatics.—*Optic's Magazine.*

A very funny scene was noticed in Westminster Abbey in connection with the Hospital Sunday services. The collectors were coming round with little bags for the offertory, and people began to take out their purses to hold their money in hand ready to give it. A lady of rank and fashion, well known at the West End, was one of the congregation, and as the bag approached, she somewhat ostentatiously displayed a sovereign. The bag reached her; she dropped in the sovereign—nay, rather, she tried, ineffectually, to slip a three-penny piece into the bag—but the coin stuck on the gilt edge of the receptacle, and had to be placed inside by the collectors. To say that the lady blushed is not to describe the scarlet appearance of her face when she saw how she had been detected in her little fraud. Those who stood by and saw the shabby act gazed at her in amazement, and in a minute she turned deadly pale as though she would have fainted. Then she turned and left the church.

The Shah of Persia once ordered his Vizier to make out a list of all the fools in his dominions. He did so, and put his majesty's name at the head of them. The Shah asked him why, to which he immediately answered, "Because you entrusted a lac of rupees to men you don't know to buy horses for you a thousand miles off, and who'll never come back." "Ay, but suppose they come back." "Then I shall erase your name and insert theirs."

"Professor, will you have a cigar?" said a man in the office of a Boston hotel. Nineteen men stood up and replied: "Thank you; don't care if I do."

[From the Commercial Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

FLOUR—Our mills for the most part are idle—running, if at all, day times, chiefly for the supply of home wants, although there is an occasional order for export, as will be seen by what follows. The Ajax from Oregon brought us 2,803 qr sks. The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer Colorado for China carried the bulk of 2,574 bbls; to Japan, 191 bbls. The Ger steamer Altona carried to China the bulk of 6,287 bbls; to Japan, 73 bbls. Of these shipments to China an unusual quantity went forward in wood rather than in sacks—say 2,500 bbls. The Br steamer Macgregor carried to New Zealand 1,016 qr sks, and for Honolulu the bulk of 329 bbls. The price of low grade Superfine is from $4 up to $4 50; Extra Superfine standard brands, $4 62½@4 75; Golden Age, Golden Gate and Vallejo Starr Mills, with other fancy brands Extra, rule from $5@5 25 for round lots for export, up to $5 50 ₱ 196 lbs in jobbing lots—all in hf and qr sks; barrel Flour costs more.

WHEAT—The receipts from the interior are very meagre, as compared with the tonnage supply on the berth. Ships make very slow progress in loading, and unless supplies come forward more freely at an early day, some parties will have very heavy demurrage to pay. Sales for the week so far as reported include the following in lots, the market at the close quite firm by reason of meagre receipts: 7,000 sks choice milling, $1 60; 1,800 sks extra do, $1 62½; 1,500 sks prime shipping, $1 57½; 2,500 sks fair do, $1 50@1 52½; 5,000 sks rejected for milling at $1 40@1 42½ @1 45 ₱ ctl. We note a contract purchase of 100 tons good shipping at $1 40, for December delivery; also, 100 tons do at $1 50. Liverpool quotations for average, 11s 2d@11s 4d, and for club, 11s 7d@12s 2d.

BARLEY—The receipts, chiefly from Southern Coast ports, are steadily increasing, showing good crops and of superior quality, bright and plump grain. Sales for the week aggregate in lots the following, the closing rates showing a slight decline for the period under review: 3,500 sks bright Bay, $1 17½@1 20; 4,600 sks do, $1 12½; 4,000 sks good Coast, $1 10; 2,500 sks do, $1 07½; 1,500 sks dark Coast, $1 05@1 07½; 1,900 sks bright Bay, $1 15; 4,500 sks Chevalier, private. Old Brewing Barley is now held at $1 75@ 1 80 for choice lots. The Altona for China carried 400 bx Pearl Barley, and the Macgregor for New Zealand 180 ctl Chevalier Barley. The lot of 4,000 bags Chevalier above referred to was bought more than a week since at or about $1 60 for the Liverpool market, and is to go forward by the Lookfleet. We note the following sales of Old Brewing: 1,100 ctls choice at $1 80; 836 do, $1 80; 936 do, $1 75; 510 sks do at $1 75, the market closing strong for this description, but weak for new Feed.

BARLEY MALT—We note a sale of 50 tons for New York, via Panama steamer, at $2 75 ₱ ctl. This requires extra sacks (double bags) for this route, and of course entailing extra expense.

OATS—The Ajax from Oregon brought us 1,288 sks. We note a sale of 700 sks choice Surprise at $1 70. Sales for the week, in lots, 2,500 sks, within the range of $1 40@1 45 for light up to $1 50@1 65 for good to choice. 1,250 sks Surprise sold at $1 65.

CORN—The market has declined, with sales in small lots at $1 90 for choice, down to $1 75 for good Southern White.

RYE—The crop is large, and the market very slack at $1 10 ₱ ctl.

MUSTARD SEED—We note the sale of 20 tons (2 car loads) White for New York at 2c ₱ lb.

HAY—The supply is very liberal, with small cargo sales at $8@14 50 ₱ ton, according to quality.

BRAN AND MIDDLINGS—We quote the former at $17 @18, latter $28@30 ₱ ton, inside rates from the wharf.

HOPS—The new crop does not move freely as yet, growers hopeful of an improvement on present nominal rates of 22½@25c. Emmet Wells' New York Circular, of August 7th, says:

Our market since our last has been animated in consequence of considerable transactions on speculation, based on the poor appearance of the English crop, which, according to reports will be probably short of consumptive wants. The reports from the Continent are conflicting, and it is impossible to form any definite idea of their crop. The most reliable information we get is by the last mail from a prominent dealer, who is now making a tour through the Hop districts. He writes that Germany will have a crop fully equal to that of last year, and will be able to supply England's probable deficiency, unless something unforeseen happens to change the prospects of the crop. Consumers are not in the market. Reports from all over the country are of the most favorable nature in reference to our crop. Since our last about 200 bales have been shipped to London.

BUCKWHEAT—The demand is light; price nominal.

BEANS—The new crop has already appeared. Bayos offered on 'Change at 2c. We quote jobbing rates: Bayos, 2c; Pea, 2¼@3½c; Small White, 2¾@3¼c; Pink and Red, 1½@2c.

FLAXSEED—There seems to be considerable inquiry, and for which 3c would be freely paid.

OIL CAKE MEAL—The mill price is $32 50, less 10 per cent to the trade.

CORN MEAL—Is in fair request for feed, jobbing at $42 @44 ₱ ton. Pockets for table use, 2½@3¼c ₱ lb.

WOOL—The stmr Ajax from Oregon brought 400 bales. The schr Twin Sisters from Rogue River brought 140 bales. The Constitution via Panama carried 17,465 lbs Hawaiian in bond for Germany. The market is at present very poorly stocked, pending the arrival of the Fall clip. We understand that quite a number of Eastern buyers contemplate a trip to the Colonies, with a view of purchasing in that market for shipment to the United States. We now quote Oregon Spring fleece at 27½@32½c for good to choice. The private circular of a leading house in the trade gives us the following details:

Fall Wool comes in sparingly, and transactions in this kind are therefore very light. Most of what has reached market is Lamb's Wool, and the prices realized considered very satisfactory. The Fall clip will be heavy in quantity, and the general impression prevails that the better grades of it will meet a quick market at satisfactory prices. A few parcels of Fall burry have reached market, but as yet no sales have been made, and we cannot give quotations. Sales for the week are 146,500 lbs Spring clip at current rates; 40,000 lbs Nevada fleece, 26@28c; 30,000 lbs California Spring, 22@25c; 25,000 lbs Fall and Lamb's, price for nice shipping grades, 18@20c.

Another circular of this date says:

The Spring season may now be considered as fairly over. But little Spring Wool remains in the country, high prices having brought it all forward, and the stock in San Francisco is very limited, consisting only of defective parcels, which are usually slow of sale even on a brisk market. The Oregon clip has also nearly all come to market, and been disposed of either by sale or shipment to the East. There have been considerable receipts of Nevada Wool, but probably less than in previous year, as it now finds a direct outlet to Eastern markets. Fall Wools are arriving more freely, although, of course, the receipts are small as yet. We seems to be the best price that shippers are willing to pay for their choice parcels. We quote California Spring choice, 29@31½c; good, 24@28c; average, 20@23½c; defective, 17@19½c; Oregon, 27@32½c; Nevada, 22½@27½c.

POTATOES—The market is well supplied with Half-moon Bay, selling from 95c to $1 10; Mission command 85@90c ₱ 100 lbs. Sweet, 2½@2¾c ₱ lb.

ONIONS—Are in fair supply, selling at 75c for Red, and 95c ₱ 100 lbs for Silver Skins.

TALLOW—We note the arrival of 65 bbls from Philadelphia for the candle factory. California Crude and Refined is in brisk demand at 7½c for the former and 9½c for the latter.

LEATHER—The Altona for Japan carried 50 rolls, and the Colorado for same 71 rolls. We are pleased to see this export trade revive, although our boot and shoe manufacturers are steadily increasing their demands.

HIDES—There continues an active demand for Dry, and prices have advanced to 19@20c; Wet Salted, 8½@9½c.

HONEY—We are in regular receipt of both strained and comb from Los Angeles and San Diego. Comb sells slowly at 20@22½c; strained is a drug, and is offered at nominal prices, say 7@9c, according to quality.

POULTRY—The supply is light, while the demand is good, and trade fair at our quotations. We quote Hens and Roosters, $7 50@8 50; Broilers, $3@5; tame Ducks, $6 @7; tame Geese, $2@2 50 ₱ pair; live Turkeys scarce at 20@22c ₱ lb; Hare, $2 50@3 ₱ dozen and slow of sale; Venison is plentiful at 8@13c ₱ lb.

CATTLE—Meats of all descriptions plentiful and cheap; quality excellent. Slaughterer's prices are: Beef, ₱ quarter, first quality, 5@7c; second quality, 3½@5c. Mutton is plentiful at 4½@5c. Spring Lambs, 6c. Calves are scarce at 6@8c. Hogs are in fair demand, and prices are firm at 6¾@6¾c, the latter rate for small, which are very scarce, and 8½@9c for dressed, the latter for choice small Hogs.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—We note the arrival of 2 car-loads (20 tons) New York State Cheese, which is held at 14c. Oregon Butter is in light stock, selling at 20@27½c, according to quality. Choice Fresh Roll Butter has now advanced to 35@37½c. California keg and pickled Roll is in demand at current rates, say 20@22½c for Firkin, and 22½@25c for pickled Roll. Western Reserve is jobbing slowly at 20@ 27½c, the latter for extra choice firkin. California Cheese is in good stock, selling at 11@15c. Receipts are quite free of Western Reserve, which have declined and are dull at 14@15c. Fresh California Eggs are firm and scarce at 37½@ 40c, with light receipts of Eastern. 7,000 dozen Oregon just received in good order; selling readily at 30@35c.

FRUIT—The impression prevails among commission dealers that the rush from Sacramento River is over for this season, and that from this time on there will be less of a rush of Peaches, Plums, etc. Melons are now very plentiful and cheap, and so are Tomatoes. Sweet Potatoes of choice quality are now in good supply at moderate prices. Currants continue to come in although they are now over-ripe. Grapes are very plentiful and of choice quality. We quote as follows: Apples, cooking, 50@75c ₱ box; choice, 75c@$1 25. Plums, 1½@2½c ₱ lb. Peaches, 65c@$1 ₱ basket. Grapes—Sweetwater and Chasselas, 1½@2c ₱ lb; Muscat, 2@5c ₱ lb; Rose of Peru and Black Hamburg, 3@5c; Wine, 1@1½c ₱ lb. Raspberries, 10c ₱ lb. Blackberries, 2@4c ₱ lb. Currants, $1 50@2 ₱ chest. Figs, 8@10c ₱ lb. Crab Apples, 2@2½c ₱ lb. Oranges, Tahiti, $25 ₱ M. Lemons, Sicily, $1@$6 ₱ box; Los Angeles, $25@30 ₱ M; Australian, $4 50 ₱ 100. Limes, $8@10 ₱ M. Bananas, $2@4 ₱ bunch. Pine Apples, $5@6 ₱ doz. Cocoanuts, $10 ₱ 100. Pears—Bartlett, 75c@$1 50 ₱ box; cooking, 50@75. Nectarines, 50@75c ₱ basket. Prunes, 4@6c ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

We have a very plentiful supply of tonnage in port, both engaged and seeking; the former for the most part secured prior to arrival at £4 and upward. By reason of the farmers withholding their grain from markets, freights have been depressed to £3 10s@£3 12s 6d—chiefly re-charters at these figures, the first loss being deemed the least by the charterers.

"Common consent" is sometimes a common absurdity. At one time it flattened the earth and made a series of glass circus rings in the heavens.

FARM AND GARDEN.

ARTIFICIAL CLOUDS.—A correspondent gives the following as the best method of producing "artificial clouds" for the protection of vines, etc., from frost. It is vouched for by the Agricultural Society of the Gironde, as having proved entirely successful during the terrible frost of 25th and 27th April last year. Heaps of chaff should be formed on the ground, each heap being 2m. 50c. (8 feet) in diameter, and the heaps about 40 feet apart. Three such heaps should be made for each 2½ acres. The heaps should be fired as soon as the thermometer falls to 32 deg. Fahr., and they should be kept burning so long as it keeps at or below that temperature. The heaps may be fed with dry moss, dry litter, grass and weeds, sawdust and the like, if chaff be not plentiful enough. The light gray smoke will rise rapidly, but will soon sink again and hang over the vines, so long as the temperature remains low enough, in place of gradually passing off like coal-smoke. The advantages are said to be—1. The light colored smoke intercepts radiation and the consequent loss of heat better than a blacker smoke 2. It hangs to the ground closer than coal-smoke. 3. It contains a very large amount of watery vapor, which has absorbed a considerable volume of heat in the process of vaporization, and this heat being liberated again as the vapor liquefies, the vines receive the benefit thereof to a great extent.—*Journal d'Agriculture.*

WATERING PLANTS IN SUMMER.—Plants growing in the open ground, and fully exposed to the open sun, are frequently ruined by the very means taken to save them—by watering in hot, dry weather. Generally, merely the surface of the ground is wet, and the moisture soon evaporates, leaving the soil dry and hard—almost impervious to air as well as to the dews. But this is not the only, nor the greatest, evil which results from the ordinary slight waterings which plants get. The temporary, superficial moisture causes the roots to seek the surface, where in the intervals between the waterings, the heat and drought destroy them; and the plants become stunted or die outright. The remedy lies in a more thorough irrigation, and in a different mode of applying the water. In case of young trees and large herbaceous plants, the best way is carefully to scrape away the soil around them to the depth of an inch or two, forming a shallow basin into which sufficient water should be poured to moisten well the ground as deeply and as widely as the roots extend. When the water has soaked in, the dry earth should be returned, which will prevent a speedy evaporation, and among small plants that cannot be treated in this way, make holes with an iron rod or a sharpened stake, several inches in depth, and fill them with water, which will thus reach the deepest roots.—*Ex.*

BARLEY FOR HORSES.—Barley has, since the failure of the oat crop, gained in reputation as a good and substantial food for the horse, and many farmers are now growing it for this purpose. It must be confessed that barley contains, in a high degree, the principles for forming fat and flesh. It largely abounds in albumen, gluten, sugar, gum, and phosphate of lime, or in other words, barley contains sixty-five per cent. of nutritive matter, while oats, weighing forty pounds to the bushel, contain only about twenty-four pounds of nutritive material. Inferior barley in some parts of this country is fed to horses instead of oats, and with the best effects. In this connection, it would be well for horsemen to remember that *two* parts of barley are worth more than *three* of good oats. In Great Britain, it is often boiled and fed in the evening, fattening the horse and giving a glossy coat of hair, and having an excellent effect in all respects.—*Cor. Journal for the Farm.*

STARTING A ROOKERY.—A rookery can very easily be established in America, where there are large trees near a dwelling-house, thus: Young rooks of the spring can be obtained alive in any numbers in England, taken to any such dwelling-house as I have mentioned, and reared there by hand, their wings uncut, and permitted to grow to maturity. The rook has a faithful attachment to locality, and if a few rooks' nests were securely put up in the tree-tops, on the next season after location the rooks would take to the site and breed. While the dweller in the house is rearing these rooks, as soon as they approached maturity he must look to his fowls' eggs, or the rooks would suck them every one.—*Cottage Gardener.*

MEAL FOR COWS.—If Mr. Miller's corn-meal diet proves just the food for dairy cows, it will settle one thing forever, viz., that the very best corn lands are above all others the lands for dairying, for we cannot on the best grass lands in the United States, north or south, east or west, keep dairy cows for 6½ cents per day, on grass or hay, or both, the year through. The cost of keeping a dairy cow at the west on ten-cent corn meal would be so near nothing that it would be hardly worth naming. If I can keep a dairy cow well on corn meal, I will sell or give away my grass farm and go west.—*Country Gentleman.*

HAY FOR FOWLS.—Many years ago, when a young fancier, I often noticed that after making new nests, in pens where the fowls were confined in winter, they would gradually disappear. It was some time before I discovered what became of them; the fact was they were eaten by the fowls. Since then when vegetable food was scarce, I have always kept good sweet hay within their reach. It should be kept in a rack or tied in a bundle and hung up. It must not be allowed to get in the dirt and trampled on. I do not think it any advantage to cut the hay fine.—*Farmers' Journal.*

To Stop by Signal.

A TRANSPLANTED ANECDOTE.

"What station is this, Wilson?" cried an old gentleman, looking out of the window.

His servant, a demure-looking man, in black, who had just got out of a second-class carriage, touched his hat, and replied:

"I don't know, sir; I'll ask the guard—Yes, sir, Sloughton station, sir."

"There ought to be a board with the name on it," cried the old gentleman testily. "Guard, why isn't there a board to this station?"

"So there is, sir, at the other end of the platform."

"Then, why doesn't the train stop where people can read it? How am I to know when we get to Pugborough, Wilson?"

"We shan't be at Pugborough for this hour, sir," cried the guard. "Come, jump in, sir"—to Wilson, who resumed his seat. The whistle sounded, the train went on.

At the very next station they came to, the old gentleman put his head out of the window again.

"Hi, Wilson!"

Wilson jumped out of his carriage and came to his master, and touched his hat once more.

"Is this Pugborough, Wilson?"

"No, sir. This is Much Munkton."

"Now, take your seat," cried the guard; for only one passenger had alighted, and none had entered the train.

At the next station the same scene was repeated.

"Come, sir," cried the guard, who was tired of hearing the old man's voice, "don't trouble yourself any more. I'll be sure and let you know when you come to Pugborough."

"Will you?" cried the old gentleman, apparently much gratified. "Upon my word, you're very kind. I didn't like to ask you, for I know how much you have to do."

"It's only my dooty, sir," says the guard, slamming to the door.

"Hi, guard!" cries the old gentleman.

"Yes, sir," replies the guard impatiently, returning to the carriage door.

"You're quite sure, now; you're quite sure, eh! you won't forget me at Pugborough?"

"O no, sir," said the guard; "that'll be all right."

"And Wilson—where's Wilson?" Oh, here, Wilson; you won't forget my box, Wilson, when we get to Pugborough?"

"No, sir," says Wilson, scrambling into his seat once more.

"Troublesome old chap that," said the guard as he swung himself into his van. "I mustn't forget him at Pugborough. There's no other passenger for there."

Now, Pugborough was one of those mysterious places that are marked with a cross or dagger in *Bradshaw*, and if you succeed in unearthing a corresponding dagger in some obscure corner of the page, you will find, "Stops at Pugborough to take up and set down first-class London passengers only."

Whether it was that the guard, in his excess of anxiety to remember, had blunted his faculties, or that some spiteful Puck had given his wife a bewildering shake, I know not, but somehow it happened that the guard forgot to warn the engine-driver; and when the man looked up from his parcels, he found, to his dismay, that the train was flashing along some half-mile past the little Pugborough station.

To signal to the driver and put on the brake, was the work of an instant. The train was brought to a stand-still, and then slowly backed to the station, amidst the fierce denunciations of the through passengers.

The guard himself was much out of temper, angry with himself for his forgetfulness, angry with the old gentleman for having given him so much trouble.

"Now, then!" he shouted to the man-servant. "Sharp! Look after your master's traps. Here you are, sir," he cried, opening the first-class carriage. "Here's Pugborough. Now, sir, if you please!"

The old gentleman was asleep, and couldn't be roused to a sense of the situation for some time. He growled and grumbled; at last, fully roused, he started at the guard with lack-lustre eyes.

"Pugborough, is it Pugborough? Thank you, guard; I remember. Where's Wilson? Wilson! Wilson! where's my box?"

"Never mind your box, sir—I'll see to the luggage. Jump out, quick please."

"Jump out!" cried the old gentleman; "jump out! why should I jump out? Who said anything about getting out?"

"What!" cried the guard, aggrieved to the very verge of desperation. "Haven't you been bothering about Pugborough ever since we left Euston!"

"At your own request, guard," said the old gentleman calmly, "I intrusted you with the duty of warning me of my arrival at Pugborough. I should have preferred to leave the task to my own servant—Ah! here's the box. Thank you, Wilson," said the old gentleman, taking from his servant's hands a small pink box.

"The fact is," said the old gentleman, calmly opening the box, and looking benignly at the excited guard, "that my daughter gave me the most particular injunctions. 'Mind, papa,' she said, 'be sure you take a pill at Pugborough.'"

The old man could never understand why the carriage door was dashed to with such terrible violence, the whistle sounded with such a fiendish yell, and Wilson whirled into his carriage without being permitted to take charge once more of his master's pill-box.—*Chambers' Journal.*

The intellect has only one failing, but it is a considerable one—it has no conscience.

The Ninth Industrial Exhibition,

Held under the auspices of the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, opened August 18th, in San Francisco, to be continued one month. Among the exhibitors we call attention to the following:

THE PACIFIC SAW COMPANY

Make a novel and picturesque display at the end of the hall next to Market Street. Their Saws on exhibition cover a space on the side wall 60 feet long and 15 feet high. The name of the firm over the top is made entirely of saws, curriers' knives, and reaping and mowing machine sections. Although there is not a single article cut for the purpose, the letters are as perfectly formed as if made by a painter. At the left, near the door, is a man with a cross-cut saw, represented in the act of sawing a log. The hat and clothing of this man are composed entirely of saws. It is such a novelty that it attracts the attention of all who pass by. On the right is a representation of a double circular saw mill. This is also composed entirely of saws. The balance of their large space is covered with articles of their own manufacture, arranged in a novel and attractive manner. No one would suppose that they could be grouped in such a manner, and it is plainly evident that some person of ingenuity and skill superintended the matter; in fact, very few people would have conceived the idea that a few hundred saws could be displayed so as to attract any attention. It will be the general verdict of all who consider the matter that more brains have been used in the display of the PACIFIC SAW COMPANY than anywhere else in the Pavilion.

This company makes about fifty kinds of saws, and there are so many sizes of each kind they must number several hundered in all. They manufacture circular saws from one inch in diameter to sixty-six inches, cross-cut saws from four to ten feet in length, mill and muley saws of any length up to twelve feet. In making these they use a great variety of pattern, from the old fashioned arrangement of teeth to all the modern improved styles, and some of ther own invention. Their hand-saws are made so that they gradually decrease in thickness from the teeth to the back. This is an important point, as a saw ground in this manner will cut with less "set" than if ground in the ordinary way. They have a peculiar kind of curved pruning saw, made with the teeth bending back, so that the sawing is done with the drawing motion, thus avoiding the danger of breaking the limbs. They manufacture metal saws, for sawing iron, brass, and steel; also, planing knives and saw mandrels. A visit to their manufactory on Fremont Street will repay those who are interested in the subject.

THE CALIFORNIA CRACKER CO.

Among the many things to be seen at the ninth Industrial Fair, none are of more importance than our home manufactures. In the daily use of Crackers as an article of food, few stop to consider the importance of that branch of industry which produces this cheap and palatable fare. At the Fair, the California Cracker Co. exhibit fifty varieties of Crackers, Biscuit, etc., put up in neat boxes and so arranged as to make a very fine display. But one needs to visit the factory to get an idea of its importance. The company has a capital of $200,000, and gives employment to a large number of men and boys, to whom they pay $30,000 per annum in wages. It is necessary to employ two gangs of men, as the work is prosecuted night and day. At present they consume 115 barrels of flour per day. They use nearly a quarter of a million pounds of sugar and half a million pounds of butter per annum; hence, it will be seen that this institution is of no small importance in furnishing a home market for butter.

A few years ago a large amount of money was annually sent to England for Fancy Biscuit, but this company determined to produce an article good enough for the demand, and so keep this money at home. They put in machinery to the value of $30,000, and began the manufacture of Fancy Biscuit. They had many obstacles to overcome, but they have now put a stop to importation, and the demand is increasing to such an extent that they are about to put in new machinery to the value of $40,000. On account of the price of flour and other materials, they can manufacture cheaper than England or any of the States east of the Rocky Mountains.

This company now supplies the trade for the Pacific coast, and furnishes that portion of the army and navy of the United States which is stationed on our shores. In addition to this they annually export over 1,000,000 pounds of Crackers to China, Japan, and the islands of the Pacific Ocean. As the population increases, their business must necessarily be extended; besides, the low price at which their goods are sold tends to increase the consumption. When we consider the fact that they have already stopped the importation of Crackers, and greatly increased the popular demand for Fancy Biscuit, we can form some idea of what they will be able to do when they put in the new machinery, which will cost $40,000.

C. C. BURR & CO.

Exhibit quite a large assortment of Mustard, Spices, etc. As long ago as 1851 Mr. Hudson began the manufacture of that celebrated mustard which has ever since borne his name. While California has annually imported large quantities of many of our table delicacies, still some of our home manufactures have attained a popularity that makes them rivals of any imported article. As a mustard of the very best quality grows wild in great profusion in California, the price is low, and the strongest mustard for table use can be made as cheap as an adulterated article can be manufactured in England. Hudson's mustard has such a reputation that little need be said of its merits; but this firm is now preparing what is known as C. C. Burr & Co.'s Double Superfine Mustard. The greatest pains and skill of men who have been in the business for years are employed to make this brand equal to anything else produced in the world. It is already becoming popular, and at no distant day will probably drive out of use that which is now brought from England, and the money which is now sent abroad will be kept at home. Besides, as the demand for such home manufactures is increased, employment is furnished to a larger number of men, and the whole community is benefited.

This firm also prepare for market pepper, ginger, cloves, allspice, cinnamon, cayenne pepper, sage, thyme, sweet marjoram, and summer savory. They also put up a first-rate article of salad oil, as well as mustard oil, an article much used for cooking by the Germans. Some people have the idea that they must get the foreign brands of articles, when they can procure a better article of home manufacture at lower prices. Such people will do well to read the story of the nobleman who refused a horse for $200, which suited him in every respect, only he wanted a *more valuable* horse. The same horse was taken to another place and sold to him for $700, and gave him the very best satisfaction. Too many people on this coast are like this nobleman, but we hope the time will come when our home manufactures will be better encouraged and judged by their own merits. Let no one say there is a better until he has tried C. C. Burr & Co.'s mustard and other manufactures. We will also say that no Chinese are or ever have been employed by this firm.

☞ Next week, among others, we shall call attention to the splendid display of furniture by the California Furniture Manufacturing Co.

Neglected Coughs and Colds.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to Brown's Bronchial Troches, if neglected often works upon the lungs

Dr. Lameroux's Palmetto Oil—the most wonderful liniment of the age—is not excelled for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Contracted Cords, Contracted Muscles, Lame Back, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps, Colics, and Aches and Pains generally. Sold by druggists.

Agents, CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale Druggists, 322, 324, and 326 Front Street, San Francisco.

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES testify to the efficacy and superiority of PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. The never-failing remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff and Swollen Joints, Pain in the Breast and Sides, Pleurisy, Sore Throat, Headache, Toothache, Colic, Cramps, Sciatica, Lame Back, and all Lameness and Pain. Ask your druggist for the never-failing remedy, PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. A. McBoyle & Co., Druggists, 504 Washington Street, San Francisco, proprietor.

NOTICE TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH

RUPTURE

DR J. A. SHERMAN respectfully notifies his patients, and those wishing to consult him and obtain the benefit of his experience in the adaptation of his method of curing Rupture, that he is now in San Francisco, and may be consulted at his office, 240 Montgomery Street. Principal office, 1 Ann Street, New York, formerly 697 Broadway.

HUMBUGS EXPOSED ALL ABOUT Lotteries, Gift Enterprises, Furnishing Co's, Quacks, Rights, Patents, and all other Cheats, Humbugs and Swindles SENT FREE. Address H. A. GILL, 10 Mont'y Place, Boston, Mass.

Splendid Farming and Grazing LAND

For sale in Fresno County, near the Railroad, and close to irrigation, will be sold very low on easy terms.

Address S. P. O., Post Office, San Francisco.

GARLAND'S VEGETABLE COUGH DROPS,

The Greatest Remedy of the age for all THROAT AND LUNG COMPLAINTS. Warranted to Cure. Sold everywhere. Depot, 828 Market St., San Francisco.

HITTELL'S RESOURCES OF CALIFORNIA.

COMPRISING THE INDUSTRY, Commerce, Scenery, Salubrity, Climate, and Society of the State.

The most complete and comprehensive work of the kind.

By JOHN S. HITTELL.

Sixth edition, Rewritten, 12mo, cloth. Price, $1 75. Published by A. ROMAN & CO., Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers, No. 11 Montgomery St., Lick House Block, San Francisco.

SEEDS Fresh and reliable. PLANTS of every variety.

B. F. WELLINGTON,

(Successor to E. E. Moore),

425 Washington Street, San Francisco.

THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA,

A LIBRARY IN ITSELF. It is the knowledge of centuries boiled down, the essence of all books crystalized. It stands on the shelves ready to answer briefly every conceivable question, to give you in brief paragraphs the result of other men's years of toilsome investigation. It is issued a volume every two months, and will be completed in 16 volumes, which are PAYABLE ONLY UPON THE DELIVERY OF EACH VOLUME, thus dividing the cost into small instalments, which will be hardly noticed. FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS wanted.

JAMES T. WHITE & CO., General Agents for the Pacific Coast, 5 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Messrs. BRADLEY & RULOFSON

Exhibit the following high-class works of Photographic Art at the Ninth Industrial Fair in San Francisco. For further particulars, see the descriptive catalogue.

Large Crayon-finished Portraits, including the following Foreign and Local Celebrities:

JAMES LICK,
The Greatest Philanthropist of any Age.
COL. ANDREWS, the Great Diamond Dealer,
SENATOR CO. E. AND LADY,
MISS ELLA COLE,
SENATOR NATHAN HAGER,
HON. F. A. ROACH,
GOV. STANFORD,
GOV. BOOTH,
DAVID SELIGMAN,
HARRY EDWARDS,
WM. WILLIS AND LADY,
MRS. A. N. TOWNE,
SON OF WM. T. COLEMAN,
MISS CHAPMAN,
MISS NEILSON,
MRS. J. T. RAYMOND.

☞ Twenty highly finished Colored IMPERIALS, Twenty Plain Imperials. Cabinets and Card Pictures without number. Yosemite, Big Trees and San Francisco Views. Private Rooms for Ladies.

Gallery, 429 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

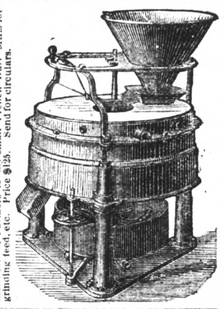
☞ The only Photographic Establishment in the World with an Elevator.

JOS. WAGNER,

113 and 115 Mission St., San Francisco,

MANUFACTURER OF

French Burr Mill Stones & Portable Mills.



Agent for Turner & Co's Celebrated DUTCH AN CHOR BOLTING CLOTHS. Eureka Smut Machines, Bran Dusters, Mill Irons, Rubber and Leather Belting, Mill Picks, Water Wheels, Etc. Contracts taken for Building Mills. I would call the special attention of Farmers to my small French Burr Mills for grinding Feed, price $250. Send for circulars.

HOOKER'S

CALIFORNIA

AXES AND HATCHETS,

Warranted equal to any made in America. HOOKER & CO., 117 California St., San Francisco.

GRANGER'S HORSE COLLARS,

Put together with Copper Rivets, will outwear two of the ordinary kind, and cost the same. For sale by all Harness Makers. Manufactured by

J. C. JOHNSON & CO.,

104 Front Street, San Francisco.

PACIFIC BUSINESS COLLEGE.

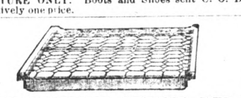
CORNER GEARY AND STOCKTON STREETS, San Francisco, possesses unsurpassed facilities for giving instruction in the branches of a Business Education. Also, Telegraphy, Surveying, Civil Engineering, Assaying, Business and Ornamental Penmanship, etc. For circulars, address

M. K. LAUDEN, President.

Boots and Shoes.

JOHN SULLIVAN, N. E. cor. Battery and Jackson Sts., San Francisco, offers to make to order the best French Calf Leather BOOTS at from $8 to $9; California Leather Boots, $6; French Calf Oxford Ties, $3 50; California, $3.

Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes made to order. Persons in the country ordering Boots or Shoes to the amount of Twelve Dollars or more will be allowed a reduction of four per cent., to make the express charges light. I sell Boots and Shoes of MY OWN MANUFACTURE ONLY. Boots and Shoes sent C. O. D. Positively one price.



THE DIAMOND SPRING BED

SURPASSES ALL OTHERS

In Cheapness, Durability, CLEANLINESS and COMFORT. A personal examination will convince any one, and after one trial you will have no other. Circulars free. Send orders to

1212 Market Street, San Francisco.

Santa Cruz Gunpowder.

Pacific Rifle and Pistol Powder.

For sale by the

CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS,

314 California St., S. F.

Send for price list and circulars.

CARDS, ONE DOLLAR PER DOZEN, AT THE

People's Art Gallery,

Entrance, 34 Third St., S. F.

JOHN D. GODEUS, ... Proprietor.

Other work at the same low rates.

TALLOW

Purchased at highest market price by

SAN FRANCISCO CANDLE CO.,

401 FRONT ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

Attention, Sportsmen!!

....THE....

SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM

Fishing and Hunting Pants and Stockings.

Also, the largest and finest assortment of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Fishing Tackle, and Sporting articles on the Pacific coast. Breech and Muzzle-Loading Double and Single Guns, from the best makers. Remington Sporting Rifles, Ballard, Sharp, and Winchester Rifles. Also, the largest and most complete assortment of Sporting and Gunmakers' Materials in the United States.

LIDDLE & KAEDING,

538 Washington St., S. F.

WOOL! WOOL!

If you want your Wool sold to the best advantage, consign it to

CHRISTY & WISE,

607 Front St., San Francisco.

Liberal advances made and quick returns guaranteed.

THE

STECK PIANO!

Surpasses all other Pianos in elegance, beauty of tone, and durability. It took the ONLY GOLD MEDAL at the Vienna Exposition of 1873. Agents, SCHRAUBSTADTER & CO., 643 Clay Street, San Francisco.

From the N. Y. Tribune, Jan. 6, 1874: "American manufactures have triumphed once again. Manfy hundreds of piano fortes were exhibited at the Vienna Exposition from the manufactories of the most eminent makers, but to the American Piano of Geo. Steck & Co. ALONE was awarded the highest prize, the Gold Medal. We congratulate Steck & Co. upon their brilliant success in a branch of industry which is assuming such colossal proportions."

SOLDIERS'

WAR CLAIM AGENCY,

No. 34 MONTGOMERY BLOCK,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

W. H. AIKEN, Attorney at Law, and Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in California and Nevada, will give prompt attention to the Collection of Additional Travel Pay, now due California and Nevada Volunteers discharged more than three hundred miles from home. Soldiers can depend on fair dealing. Information given free of charge. When writing inclose stamp for circulars, and state company and regiment and whether you have a discharge. Congress has extended the time for filing claims for additional Bounty under Act of July 28, 1866, to January, 1875, so all such claims must be made before that time. Original Bounty of $100 has been allowed all volunteers who enlisted before July 22d, 1861, for three years, if not paid the same when discharged. Land Warrants can be obtained for services rendered before 1855, but not for services in the late war. Pensions for late war and war of 1812 obtained and increased when allowed for less than disability warrants, but no pensions are allowed to Mexican and Florida war soldiers. State of Texas has granted Pensions to surviving veterans of Texas Revolution. New Orleans and Mobile Prize Money is now due and being paid. W. H. AIKEN also tends to General Law and Collection Business.

The Pacific Irrigating Pipe and Pump Co.

A. M. JEWELL, Sup't.

Office and Factory

SOUTH POINT MILLS,

Berry St., between Third and Fourth Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

AN AGENT wanted in every town. Illustrated catalogue.

Would call the attention of Farmers, Stock men and others requiring Wooden Pumps and Pipes to the fact that they are now prepared to furnish stock, House, Farm, and Cistern Pumps and Wooden Pipe, from 1½ to 8 inches in diameter, at *prices greatly below anything* heretofore offered in California. Pumps from $3 25 to $9. Pipe from 10 to 50c ₱ foot.

CONROY, O'CONNOR & CO.

AGENTS FOR THE

CELEBRATED AMERICAN

BLACK DIAMOND

CAST STEEL,

And Dealers in Machinists', Plumbers, and Steamboat Findings, Hardware, Belting, Pumps, Hose, and Mechanics' Tools of all kinds.

San Francisco,

Nos. 107, 109, and 111 Front Street, and 112, 114, and 116 Pine Street.

THE

Chicago Ledger.

SUBSCRIBE FOR IT!!

THE CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED STATES.

Chuck-full of just such reading matter as will interest everybody. Published weekly. Quarto form. Forty-eight columns. Only ONE DOLLAR a year. Club rates and specimens furnished on application. Address

THE LEDGER COMPANY,

Chicago, Ill.

P. N. P. C. No. 5.

FRANCIS SMITH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON PIPE

OF ALL SIZES, FOR

Hydraulic Mines, Artesian Wells and Water Works.

We have added new and improved machinery to our works, which, with our long experience of more than EIGHTEEN YEARS, and importing our Iron direct from England, gives us unequaled facilities for manufacturing

PIPES.

We use none but the best quality of IRON, known as the ₮ brand, in our manufactures, and guarantee our work.

We furnish IRON cut, punched, and formed to make any sized PIPE, ready to put together on the ground where the Pipe is required. Also, supply TOOLS, such as STAK